

WEATHER

Cloudy
Snow Flurries
Colder

Daily Worker

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Edition

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'REICHSTAG FIRE' RUSE SEEN IN EISLER FRAME-UP

—See Story Page 3, Editorial Page 9



WHEN FIRE-FIGHTING'S FRIGID: This engine pump sheathed in ice at a fire in Chicago, demonstrates what happens to equipment when spray congeals on it—and why high winds and sub-zero weather make the fire-fighting a tough, dangerous job.

**FRIENDS, FOES OF 5c FARE
GATHER FORCES FOR FIGHT**

—See Back Page 10
CHICAGO LIBRARY

**TENANTS WARN SENATE
THEY'LL RESIST RENT RISE**

—See Page 3

16 PAGES AGAIN TODAY

Our shipment of newsprint has been delayed near the Canadian border by the weather for several days. That is why we are forced to use our Sunday Worker-size rolls with which we can run 16-page or 8-page issues but not the usual 12-page issues of the Daily Worker. Tomorrow we will have to appear in 8 pages.

The Story They Didn't Let Eisler Tell

Gerhart Eisler came to Washington yesterday with a 20 - page mimeographed rebuttal to the frame-up against him. We present below excerpts from his side of the story, which he was prevented from telling:

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen:

As the new season of red-hunting has opened today, let me tell you, or try to tell you, at the beginning: I am not a spy; not a foreign agent; not the "boss" of all the Reds in this or any other country, and that I never did anything to harm the American people for which I have a great deal of sympathy. I am a German Communist, a political refugee wanting to go home.

I am very glad to be able to tell my side of the story at last. A story, invented by provocateurs, by rabble-rousing agitators in order to smear the American progressives and to poison the international atmosphere.

I shall not take too long, because after 13 years of bitter exile I want to go back to Germany instead of wasting my time in discussing the slanders, the falsehoods, the nonsense of a provocateur, and of a hypocritical turncoat, a human balloon blown up by hot air.

I demand that the injustice done to me, a German anti-fascist refugee, in preventing me to go back where I came from, shall be at once undone.

If red-baiting is to be the new great American pastime, it can be done without me. The world is getting fed up with it; and so am I.

I have seen during my lifetime in many lands so many committees similar to yours and ideas like yours that, with the exception of the American language, your committee could be at home in any country in the world where reaction and intolerance play yet an important role. Fortunately such countries become fewer and fewer.

This committee is supposed to investigate so-called un-American activities. You know, of course, that there are quite a few Americans who have very different ideas of what are un-American activities. There are even outstanding Americans who consider such a committee like yours a disgrace to American democratic traditions.

But this question is not for me to decide. It is a matter for Americans who know better than I the great democratic traditions of their country for which I have a great respect.

As far as I am concerned, I am a foreigner, a German anti-fascist. I am not an American and I had never the intention to become an American. I never had the ambition, nor would this be possible, to behave exactly like an American, or a Russian, or a Greek for that matter.

So a somewhat dogmatic interpretation could classify easily everything I did, said or wrote as un-American. In this sense 95 percent of the people of the world who are not Americans, and have no intention to become Americans, are un-American.

But naturally, you cannot investigate the whole world, although someone here may dream of the century of the investigated man, the century of the Un-American Activities Committee. The investigation of 140 million Americans alone would be quite a job.

So, if you accuse me of not looking upon the world with the eyes of an American, and especially with your eyes, you are definitely right.

(Continued on Page 10)

WORLD EVENTS

Full US-USSR Accord Vital, Benes Declares

Closer American-Soviet relations would be of benefit to both countries, Dr. Eduard Benes, president of Czechoslovakia, said in a magazine interview yesterday. Benes, quoted in an exclusive interview for the new international magazine, United Nations World, declared:

"If I were an American statesman I would do all in my power to reach a sincere and complete agreement with the Soviet Union. I must add that if I were a Soviet statesman, I would work exactly in the same way for agreement with the United States."

Benes saw no threat of war now or in the near future because no great power "could or would start a war."

He said the absence of a threat of world conflict would provide "time to build solidly and carefully" the new world organization.

He said talk of world government was premature. Building the UN, he said, must take precedence over all long range goals.

Benes also condemned Winston Churchill's plan for a West European federation. He said the people of Europe realized that an organization without the Soviet Union would develop as an anti-Soviet organization.

"A new war could eventually mean for England the end of Empire; for the United States a catastrophe with unforeseeable social, economic and political consequences," he said. "The Soviet Union is certainly, as much as any other country, in need of peace in order to rebuild her devastated industries and to continue her work of reconstruction."

Benes told the United Nations World that there must be a determined will to wage war and belief that by waging war a nation will gain advantages before war actually results. He asserted that in "a coming war" there would be neither advantages nor victors.

He blamed the pressure of "the fear of threatening war" for the failure of the old Geneva League.

MAJ. ELIAS BELMONTE, known Nazi agent, must be barred from this hemisphere and forced back to Franco Spain, the Bolivian Government asserted. Belmonte, native Bolivian, is headed for Argentina.

YUGOSLAV EMBASSY spokesmen in Paris said Foreign Minister Stanoevic Simich will refuse to sign the Italian Peace Treaty at Paris ceremonies Monday.

U. S. Jewish Vets Ask Attlee to Save Gruner

The Jewish War Veterans of the United States yesterday asked Prime Minister Clement Attlee to commute the death sentence of Dov Gruner, alleged member of the Jewish underground in Palestine.

Gap Narrowed In UN Parleys On Disarmament

The United States and the Soviet Union exchanged more concessions yesterday in the privacy of a United Nations conference room, but still failed to get full agreement on beginning world disarmament negotiations.

Warren Austin of the U. S. insisted the six-member group, a subcommittee of the Security Council, agree that the proposed disarmament commission must be ordered to keep its hands off the territory of the UN Atomic Energy Commission.

Andrei Gromyko, of the USSR, argued this guarantee already existed and therefore should not be written into the resolution.

Representatives of Colombia, Belgium, France, and Australia suggested compromises.

Once agreement was reached on this point, the sub-committee was ready to recommend:

1. Immediate formation of an 11-nation disarmament commission to work out proposals for scrapping arms other than atomic bombs and weapons of "mass destruction."

2. Prompt resumption of negotiations in both the Security Council and UN Atomic Energy Commission on atomic control problems.

3. A speed-up in the formation of an UN police force.

Austin started the second day of

The cablegram, signed by National Commander Milton H. Richman recalled that Gruner had served five and a half years in the British Army during the war. Copies of the cablegram were also sent Lord Inverchapel, British ambassador in America. Richman also criticized the threat to establish martial law in Palestine.

Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech Jones in London yesterday warned of a possible "blood bath" as a result of Jewish opposition if the Dov Gruner death sentence is carried out. He said British women and children were being evacuated.

United Press reports from Jerusalem claimed Arab leaders were preparing a war against the British if the Palestine partition plan is carried out.

More than 4,000 residents of Jerusalem, both Jews and Arabs, were evicted from their homes near the King David Hotel yesterday to make room for British troops. Both Arabs and Jews have protested.

The American Jewish Conference yesterday called on President Truman to intervene in the Palestine crisis to "avert disaster."

private talks in the UN's Empire State building offices by scrapping his demand that a special committee be set up to outline the scope of the new disarmament commission. He accepted a Belgium proposal to let the commission write its own instructions, subject to Security Council approval.

Gromyko emphatically accepted the proposal that the subject of atomic controls be taken up "as soon as possible" in the Security Council.

What's What On Disarmament

By Joseph Clark

What's what and who's who on disarmament?

The newspapers are filled with the Russian-American deadlock and the debate of disarmament versus atomic control. Here is the issue and the lineup.

Who Is Deciding the Issue?

The United Nations Security Council has two big questions on its agenda. One is the resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly on Dec. 14 for the general regulations and reduction of armaments. The other is the report of the Atomic Energy Commission.

To resolve the differences on how to take up these matters, an informal meeting of five delegates who presented resolutions to the Council was held Wednesday and Thursday.

These are the delegates of France, Australia, Colombia, the U. S. and USSR. They are meeting under the chairmanship of Belgium's Fernand Van Langenhove in the Empire State Building.

What Is the Dispute on Procedure?

The Russians proposed that the Security Council set up a disarmament commission to prepare a plan based on the Assembly resolution and to be ready in three months. A deadlock resulted when the U. S. delegation presented an ultimatum which said in effect:

"No talk about disarmament till our plan for atomic control is adopted."

Not a single nation in the Council backed this ultimatum. After all, these countries were among the 54 nations who unanimously passed the Assembly disarmament resolution.

The Russians agreed to take up the report of the Atomic Energy Commission which was also on the agenda.

A number of other delegates then suggested compromise resolutions for the simultaneous action on disarmament and atomic controls.

Finally the U. S. presented a new resolution. It agreed with the Russian proposal that a disarmament commission be set up. But it still emphasized priority for the U. S. atomic control plan. It also favored still another subcommittee to tell the disarmament commission what to discuss. U. S. representative Warren Austin warned that the disarmament commission must not infringe on the atomic commission.

Both the Australian and Russian delegates took exception to this new U. S. resolution because it maintained the deadlock.

Is There Progress on Procedure?

The private meeting of the five key delegations made progress toward agreement when Russian delegate Gromyko proposed that the French resolution be used as a basis. There is general agreement that both the disarmament and atomic control questions should be taken up immediately by the Security Council.

What Are the Real Differences?

Even agreement on procedure still leaves the difference on whether to carry out the UN decision on disarmament. The heart of the conflict is the insistence of the U. S. that there can be no disarmament till the Baruch plan for atomic controls is carried out. Under this plan the U. S. monopoly and bomb production continue until such time that the U. S. decides there is a control system in which the U. S. has a voting majority. Austin also declared disarmament must wait on a German and Japanese treaty.

Debate on this issue in the General Assembly showed that the Russians as well as the Americans said they supported international control of atomic energy. The Russians also agreed that no veto shall apply to the day-to-day operation of a system of inspection and control.

But here's the rub. Whereas the U. S. delegation would separate the atom control system from United Nations machinery the Russians insist on the UN charter. They say disarmament and atomic controls come under the Security Council as laid down in the Dec. 14 resolution. They also say that punishment of nations charged with violations must be based on the charter.

The UN charter provides for unanimity among the five permanent members of the Security Council—U. S., USSR, China, Britain and France. This clause was originally proposed by the late President Roosevelt in the Big Three discussions on the UN.

Will There Be Universal Disarmament?

The General Assembly called for speedy action on disarmament. It called for the elimination of atomic and other weapons of mass destruction from national armaments. As long as Russia and the U. S. are at odds it won't be carried out. When U. S.-Soviet collaboration is established once more, the UN will be able to carry out its decisions.

World's Young People to Gather in Prague

By Helen Simon

Forty thousand young people will gather at a World Youth Festival in Prague for four weeks this summer. It was announced here yesterday.

The Czechoslovak government will turn over school buildings and set up tent cities for the occasion. Large canteens in schools and factories will be thrown open to the visitors from more than 60 countries. All for \$19 a week, including admission fees.

Miss Frances Damon, who has just returned from Prague, described the project at the headquarters of American Youth for a Free World, 144 Bleecker St. Miss Damon, an American, is treasurer of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, sponsor of the festival.

ACCENT ON YOUTH

The four weeks in July and August will be filled with sports events, dramatics, exhibitions, folk songs and dances, lectures and discussions—accent on youth.

Italian youth will stage a football match as it was played in Florence.

In the Middle Ages. Seventy British school children will perform Macbeth, Don Cossack horsemen from the Soviet Union will demonstrate their skill. There will be Scandinavian gymnastics and an Australian youth jazz band.

TO HELP REBUILD

Young folks—especially from outside Europe—will get a chance to participate in European reconstruction projects before and after the festival: the rebuilding of martyred Lidice, the construction of a Youth Center in Warsaw, labor in a North Italian Work Camp, working on the Yugoslav Youth Railway.

"Young Americans who haven't suffered directly from the war will want to help, I think," Miss Damon said.

The World Federation of Democratic Youth has affiliates in more than 60 countries—labor, peasant, student, religious, groups and political organizations "from Conservative to Communist."

Word has already been received at its Paris office, Miss Damon said,

that about 3,000 young people can be expected at the festival from Britain, 2,000 to 3,000 from France, 1,000 from Italy, 750 from Yugoslavia, up to 2,000 from Denmark, 3,000 from Austria (bringing their own tents), up to 2,000 from the Soviet Union. A delegation from Mexico will be sponsored by a Committee which includes President Avila Camacho, several cabinet members and Vicente Lombardo Toledano, head of the Latin American Federation of Labor.

Extent of United States participation has not yet been determined, and Miss Damon said youth organizations here are now being contacted. Youth Hostellers and Young Unitarians who will spend the summer in Europe plan to come. Christian youth groups attending the World Christian Youth Conference earlier in Oslo will probably go on to Prague.

"The young people over there told me that they especially wanted the Americans to bring over a couple of baseball teams," Miss Damon said.

World Briefs

BRITISH AMBASSADOR to Warsaw, Victor Cavendish-Bentinck, was instructed by the Foreign Office to boycott the opening session of the new Polish Parliament. A spokesman hinted Britain may also oppose retention of Poland's western border, in retaliation for the recent elections during which Cavendish-Bentinck was linked to underground terrorists.

commander of American forces in Europe, denied an organized Nazi movement exists in the American zone of Germany. His deputy, Gen. Lucius Clay, warned earlier there is cause to worry about such a movement.

GREENLAND is not for sale to any foreign power, Danish Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen asserted. He added the time has come for the United States to withdraw wartime installations.

HERBERT HOOVER arrived in Berlin.

GEN. JOSEPH McNARNEY

LABOR and the NATION

Jail Eisler on 'Revolution' Charge

BOSSSES SHOWER CONGRESS WITH ANTI-LABOR PLANS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Employers' organizations today urged upon Congress the most sweeping anti-labor legislation ever considered by that body. They drew the swift fire of Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.).

Pepper rained his hardest blows on Charles S. Craigville, chairman of the Illinois Manufacturers Association industrial relations committee, when the latter called the Wagner Act "slavery by Act of Congress."

"Employers with your point of view have had more to do with labor

abuses than any other force," said Pepper.

But it was the U.S. Chamber of Commerce that offered the day's big contribution to the proposed union-wrecking drive of the GOP-led Congress.

The Chamber's 16-point legislative program would ban industry-wide bargaining, many forms of strikes and "compulsory union membership." It urged "wholesale revision" of the Wagner Act and a variety of measures to "protect" employers.

They Banned 'Paine' --But Never Read It

By Arnold Sroog

At least two members of the nine-man Board of Superintendents have not read Howard Fast's best-seller *Citizen Tom Paine* although they voted to ban it from public school libraries, the *Daily Worker* learned yesterday.

The two members, Associate Superintendent Frederic Ernst and Nickolaus L. Engelhardt, admitted they had seen only selected passages in the first 40 pages of the novel and that they had formed their judgment on this basis. A third member of the board, Associate Superintendent George F. Pigott, also has not read the book, but he did not attend the meeting which recommended the ban.

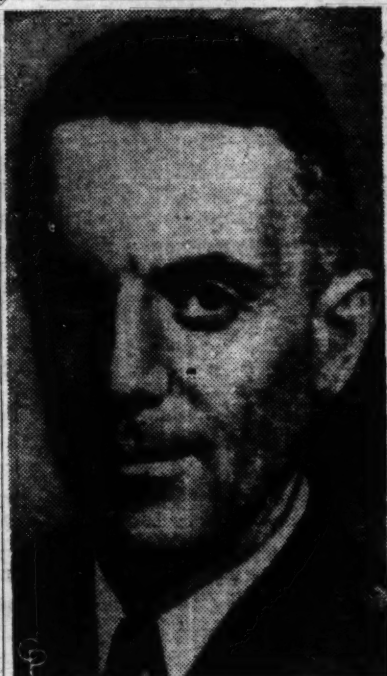
Six other members of the board could not be reached for questioning.

CHOOSY

Both Ernst and Engelhardt said they considered the passages they read objectionable and that these were sufficient evidence on which to judge the suitability of the book for high school students.

Despite his offhand approach to

(Continued on Page 11)



COL. EDWARD J. MURRAY was placed under technical arrest after customs agents seized over \$210,000 worth of diamonds he brought back to the U. S. On leave from the Army of Occupation in Japan, Murray was ordered placed in confinement in his Palo Alto, Cal., home.

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—America had its own version of the infamous 1933 Reichstag fire trial today. It was a hearing here of the House Committee on un-American Affairs.

Like the original—a frameup attempt against Bulgarian Georgi Dimitrov and three comrades—it was staged deliberately to build toward a new drive against the Communists. And behind the "Communists," liberals, trade unions, Negroes, Jews, democrats.

A Communist stood up before the hostile and accusing

committee to express his contempt for "all forms of reaction, backwardness and bigotry." He was Gerhart Eisler, 50, German anti-fascist refugee, arrested last Tuesday as an "enemy alien." The committee charges he is a "Soviet agent" and "boss of the American Reds."

Eisler was cited for contempt when he demanded the right to make a three-minute statement before submitting to questioning by the committee. After a brief and spirited wrangle with Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R-NJ), Eisler, still defiant, was led away by two FBI agents, who said they would return him to Ellis Island prison.

Another Reichstag detail paralleled today: there were miserable turncoats, like Van der Lubbe, degenerate Dutch tool of Goering, who testified against Dimitrov. The Washington copies were:

Louis F. Budenz, renegade Communist and one-time managing editor of the *Daily Worker*.

Ruth Fischer, sister of Eisler, expelled from the German Communist Party in 1928 as a Trotskyite.

William O. Nowell, who said that as a member of the Detroit Communist Party he had made two trips to the Soviet Union.

When the afternoon session opened, Chairman Thomas announced that the committee in closed session had voted to certify to the Department of Justice testimony which he claimed made "a clear prima facie case" against Eisler for contempt of Congress, perjury, conspiracy to overthrow this government, income tax evasion and use of false passports.

"It was unanimously decided," said Thomas, "that the Department of Justice be requested immediately to take steps to prevent this dangerous alien from leaving the United States."

The finger-men attempted to identify Eisler with one "Edwards," described by them as a representative of the Comintern here in the early 1930's.

Budenz, who was not able definitely to place Eisler as "Edwards" last November, when Budenz testified before the Committee the first time,

did better today. He had no trouble identifying him.

"There is no question in my mind," said Budenz. "I know him very well."

Further items suddenly remembered by Budenz, included details of atomic spy activities first attributed to Eisler in Hearst scare-stories this week.

Budenz said that on at least three occasions when Sam Carr, Canadian Communist leader, visited the U.S., he sought to contact Eisler.

The Canadian government charges that Carr, who has disappeared, worked with Fred Rose, Communist member of parliament convicted of helping send atomic information to the Soviet Union.

It was all very pat:

"Would Carr and Rose give atomic secrets to Eisler?" queried Rep. Karl Mundt (R-SD). "Yes, they might," said Budenz. "That shows the connection with the Canadian spy ring," said Mundt.

Robert Stripling, committee counsel, made clear that the main case against Eisler rests on two applications for passports to Europe made in June, 1935, and April, 1936. Both applications were signed by Samuel Liptzin of New York, identified as an employee of the *Freiheit*. But Stripling said the pictures accompanying the applications are photographs of Eisler.

Shown the applications, Budenz, Ruth Fischer and Nowell all agreed the photographs were of Eisler.

But Stripling said the applications were written by Leon Josephson, New York attorney and member of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, and claimed to have a written opinion of a Treasury Department handwriting expert to that effect. Josephson, Stripling said, has been identified as a GPU agent by Fred Beal and Jay Lovestone.

Josephson and Liptzin were served subpoenas 48 hours before the hearings, Stripling said, but wired they could not be present on such short notice.

Both agreed to testify later, Stripling admitted.

Stripling read into the record excerpts from a letter from FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover to immigration authorities, dated last October,

in which Hoover charged Eisler was formerly a Communist International representative.

He said Eisler had contact with important Communist functionaries. Although he admitted it could not be established "clearly" that Eisler was a Soviet agent, these contacts "raise definite possibilities that Eisler may be involved in intelligence work as such."

This apparently was the basis of an early statement by Stripling that the day's testimony would "show a conspiracy against the United States Government involving foreign agents."

Budenz told the committee the Communist International still exists despite its dissolution and that the Communist International has "various outposts of communications and espionage." He listed the Soviet Embassy, World Tourist and Amtorg. World Tourist contacted him for "Soviet secret police," he said. He named J. B. Peters and "Brown-Mariani" as "part of the apparatus of the Communist International in Communist headquarters."

Ruth Fischer did not deny her hatred for her brother, Gerhard Eisler. She charged he was responsible for the "murder" of Nicolai Bukharin, who was executed by the Soviet government in 1938 as a leader of a group of Trotskyite wreckers and assassins in league with the German and Japanese governments.

She called her brother "a perfect terrorist." The fact that he, at the age of 45, did not go to Russia and fight with the Red Army at Stalingrad proved he was carrying out a mission for the Communist International, she said.

All responsible Communists in the U. S. are agents of the Russian secret police, she said. Asked by a committee member how many "active Moscow agents" there are in the U. S., she answered, "several thousand."

William Nowell, the first Negro to testify before the un-American Committee in years, was nervous and spoke so low the chairman called on him to speak up.

He said that as a student at the Lenin School in Moscow he was instructed in conspiracy, sabotage, wrecking trains, building barricades,

(Continued on Back Page)

Will Resist Rent Rise, Tenants Warn Senate

By Fred Vast

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 — New York tenants are ready to resist any rent increases "by whatever means is within their power," a Senate Banking subcommittee was warned today by Alfred K. Stern, chairman of the Emergency Committee in Rent and Housing.

Stern later told reporters such resistance might include tenant strikes. Over a million persons are affiliated to the emergency committee.

He participated in a parade of witnesses representing 16 consumers' organizations in opposition to any rent increases or relaxation of controls.

Demands for adequate funds to OPA for effective enforcement of rent control were voiced by Arthur Schutler, state secretary of the American Labor Party.

OPA today disclosed the "liberalized" rules whereby landlords can obtain increases up to 10 percent for "financial hardship" and

"peculiar circumstances." OPA officials are being instructed to give landlords the benefit of the doubt, it is understood.

More than one million individual rent raises have already been granted, OPA announced. In recent months the rate has surpassed more than 25,000 monthly.

Schutler told the senators there are two claims of "hardship" involved in the battle of rent:

"On the one hand the real estate interests who are suffering from the hardship of substantially increased net income, of minimum operating costs, of a rock-bottom vacancy ratio rate, of lower interest rates for the money they borrow, and, on the other hand, the people who face the real hardship of increased living costs, reduction of purchasing power, wholesale evictions, spiraling inflation, and disruption of family life."

A rent rise of 15 percent, he warned, would mean a reduction of \$3 billion in the purchasing

power of 30 million city families, which would lead to depression because buying power would be outstripped by production. It would mean unemployment, business failures and increased indebtedness, Schutler argued.

Stern declared present rent ceilings must be maintained to prevent wholesale evictions.

"It is unsound governmental policy to litter the sidewalks of America with human beings and their belongings," he commented. "A decent home at reasonable rental so that there is enough money left over for food is a basic necessity of life."

"The temper of the American people is such that I do not believe that they will stand for being thrown out on the streets," he said.

Representing 15,000 Harlem residents, Donelan Phillips, president of the Consolidated Tenants League, demanded continuance of controls without any increases, and passage of the Wagner-Ea-

lender-Taft bill to solve the housing shortage.

Mrs. Marie Codd, Baltimore realtor, opposed any rent hikes but advocated elimination of all building controls.

Caroline F. Ware presented statements of 12 consumer groups with nationwide membership opposing changes in the rent law—American Association of University Women, National Council of Jewish Women, National Women's Trade Union League, National Association of Consumers, National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers, Consumers Union, National Federation of Settlements, National Education Association (Teachers), American Home Eco-

nomics Association, American Association of University Professors, National Association for Advancement of Colored People, and the National Council of Negro Women.

John Edelman, CIO Textile Workers representative, presented reports of housing and rental conditions, which showed the dire effect an increase would have on workers in Southern and New England mill towns.

Arthur Binns, wealthy Philadelphia realtor and president of the national Home and Property Owners Foundation, confessed his business was better under rent control than it had ever been. He urged speedy approval of a 15 percent increase.

B-r-r-r-r!

By Alan Max

All our military maneuvers in the Arctic are purely for defensive purposes, of course—to defend the home market from an influx of foreign ice-cubes.

NEW YORK

State Employees In Albany Slam Dewey Budget

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—The Dewey budget was under attack today from an entirely unexpected quarter. Dr. Frank L. Tolman, head of the State Civil Service Employees Association, charged the Governor with trying to establish dictatorial powers over state employees by setting up a new salary increase procedure.

The Association, which includes the bulk of the state workers in Albany and many elsewhere, is generally classed as a company union. It has often received Dewey's blessings.

Tolman criticized Dewey's plan to set up a Standardization Board appointed by the budget director which would decide promotions and salary schedules.

This, he said, "was a stab at the vitals of our democratic system because it will give the executive, through the budget director and the salary board, dictatorial power over the state employees by removing the protection given by the Legislature in the career law. . . ."

The Feld-Hamilton career law, passed by the Legislature in 1937, provides for automatic salary increases. Dewey wants to chuck it.

By shifting the promotion procedure to a board appointed by his own budget director, the Governor will have a powerful political weapon over state employees.

He has adopted similar tactics with regard to many patronage jobs formerly controlled by local political bosses.

AFL SEEKS POSTS

The State AFL has proposed Matthew Woll, a national vice-president, and Harry S. Jordan, president of the Niagara Falls Federation of Labor, for two of the three places on the State Board of Regents, they are to be filled by the Legislature next week.

The Regents set-up was severely

criticized last year by State CIO president Louis Hollander because it had no labor representation. The CIO is expected to make its own nominations next week.

Despite the AFL's silence on the issue in the past, it is likely the GOP-dominated Legislature will choose one of its nominees, probably Woll. This will allow Dewey to pose as the first Governor to give labor representation on the Board, and still hand the job to about as reactionary a Republican as one can find in the state.

Dewey has been persistently and rather effectively wooing the AFL since he took office, and this would help his suit.

GOP Seeks to Block O'Dwyer State Aid Plea

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—Republican legislative leaders are proclaiming just a little too loudly that Mayor O'Dwyer's proposals for more state money for New York haven't a

City Dep'ts Ask 20% More For Budgets

Departmental requests for the 1947-48 budget are 20 percent over the current budget, Budget Director Thomas J. Patterson disclosed yesterday.

Sanitation Commissioner William J. Powell asked \$56,439,484, an increase of \$12,717,809 over the 1946-47 budget. Powell cited the need for new equipment, 2,000 increased population in outlying areas.

The Park Department, headed by Robert Moses, is seeking \$16,624,716, a rise of \$3,500,000, of which \$1,500,000 represents cost of living bonuses.

Commissioner Robert F. Wagner of Housing and Building asked \$4,029,120, an increase of \$1,203,360, to get more inspectors and widen supervision of hotels and rooming houses.

TWU Presses Pension Fight

The CIO Transport Workers Union Local 100 yesterday pledged support to Mayor O'Dwyer's efforts to obtain state assistance for payment of full pensions to veterans on the transit system. The TWU is sponsoring the Sherbell-Gans bill in Albany which provides state and city pension payments to the veterans.

Mayor O'Dwyer recently announced that the city administration needed \$11,000,000 for pension fund payments for veterans who returned to city jobs after service in the armed forces.

At the present time, veterans are obliged, if they wish to maintain their full pension rights, to pay a double pension payment to make up for the period of military service when no pension payments were



Fresh Air Is Free, But: Tenants living in the Brooklyn Midwood Garden apartment houses complain to an official of the Health Department that they can't get a whiff of fresh air. Their homes are being dirtied by the coal burning engines of the Long Island Railroad running closeby. Seated, in the 3d floor conference room of the Department of Health building are Dr. Samuel Frant, Deputy Commissioner, (with back toward camera), Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Mrs. Mollie Mallinow, head of the Boro Park Tenants and Consumer Council; Abraham Watarz, attorney; Mrs. Renee Klein, head of the Midwood tenants group; and other tenants.

Smoke Gets in Their Hair; Health Dept. Vows Action

By Louise Mitchell

It isn't which side of the tracks they live on that bothers tenants of Brooklyn's Midwood Garden apartment houses. They just don't like living almost ON the tracks of the Long Island Railroad. Smoke, cinders, dirt and soot from the locomotives that speed past

their homes on 52 St. and 18 and 19 Avenues are making their lives a series of colds and headaches.

Children can't play without getting burned by flying cinders. Housewives dare not open their windows for fear their apartments will be swamped with dirt. Newly-washed laundry goes tattle-tale before it dries. In fact, it seems fresh air has completely disappeared.

Well, the tenants got together and, through the Boro Park Tenants and Consumer Council, met with Health Department spokesmen yesterday. They were led by Councilman Peter V. Cacchione and Mollie Mallinow, head of the Boro Park Council. The women spoke for 1,600 tenants.

COMMISSIONER AGREES

Health Commissioner Israel Weinstein, told the women his department agreed the situation was a health menace. The smoke would have to be abated and the L.I.R.R. would have to do something about it.

He praised the women for taking time off from their busy chores to come to his office. The Commissioner saluted Cacchione, who he said always acted in the interests of the people, not only of Brooklyn but of the entire city.

Deputy Commissioner Samuel Frant added that the matter was being studied, and unless the railroad corrected the health menace, it would be faced with a violation notice from the Department.

Cacchione, who has had years of experience as a railroad worker, ex-

plained that the situation could not be remedied until electric or diesel units replaced the coal-burning locomotives.

MAY GO TO COURT

Abraham L. Watarz, attorney for the tenants, emphasized that the Grand Central Railroad had formerly used coal but was forced to change because of the health menace. If necessary, the attorney said, the tenants would seek an injunction against the railroad.

Mrs. Mallinow asked Dr. Frant for a specific date by which the tenants could expect a changed situation. The deputy commissioner admitted it would take some time. However, he promised action.

Alfred H. Fletcher, director of the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering, told the tenants the matter was being studied from the engineering point of view. He stressed the need for aroused public opinion.

TELL OF HAZARDS

Among the tenants who spoke were:

Mrs. Renee Klein, who told of an eye accident her young child had as a result of a flying piece of coal.

Mrs. Hannah Nordlinger, who described how her husband had developed allergies to the railroad grime.

Mrs. Lillian Scope, who reported that her son, who suffered from malaria, was susceptible to colds. Mrs. Scope, mother of eight, said she came to speak for a neighbor who had to have radium treatments because she was without a breath of fresh air in her apartment.

Council Group to Meet On 'Brees' Resolution

The City Council Committee on State Legislation will hear arguments today on a resolution introduced jointly by eight councilmen opposing the Brees and Williamson bills now before the Legislature.

The Brees bills would bar coalitions between parties and prohibit enrolled members of a party from choosing independents or members of other parties as their candidates for public office. The Williamson bills would increase enormously the requirements for an independent party to get and stay on the ballot.

The eight sponsors of the resolution include the two Communists, Davis and Cacchione; the two Laborites, Quill and Connolly; the two Liberal Party members, Palestine and Goldberg; and the two independent Republicans Isaacs and Mrs. Earle.

A public hearing will take place

in Albany on the two measures next Tuesday.

ALP Sen. Kenneth Sherbell and Assemblyman Samuel Kaplan have circulated widely throughout the state a statement by ALP state chairman Hyman Blumberg attacking the Brees measures

Quake Recorded

PASADENA, Cal., Feb. 6. — An earthquake of "sufficient intensity to cause damage at the point of origin"—about 100 miles distant—was recorded at 9:30 a.m., PST, today by the California Institute of Technology.

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THE BILLS AIMED AT LABOR

6. 'Industrial Peace'
As Ball Describes It

By George Morris

Anti-labor bills now before Congress are being sold the public in the name of "industrial peace." But they are really a neat pattern for effective strike-breaking and union-smashing, not "peace."

Senator Joseph Ball, author of the most drastic of the bills, was frank enough to put his objectives in plain words when he explained the meaning of his latest measure, S. 360, to a Detroit News reporter.

"This bill will put the risk back into strikes that existed before the National Labor Relations Act was enacted," said Ball. "It gives the employer a reasonable chance to start a back-to-work movement that will serve as a brake on hair-trigger strikes. The right to strike must be set off by the right to break a strike."

Explaining how his "equalization" pattern would be achieved, after the law establishes if a strike is "justified," Ball continued:

"Under the bill, the employer would be required first to notify the striking employee that his old job was available to him, provided he returned immediately to work. If the employee failed to heed this warning he would lose all statutory right to his job. He could return thereafter only at the will of the employer and on the latter's terms."

The Plan of Reaction

Is there a corporation executive in the country whose dreams run wilder? Some labor leaders take comfort in the belief that the Republicans wouldn't dare go that far. Undoubtedly the old game of threatening the people with the most extreme measures so as to weaken opposition to "milder" bills will be played in the current struggle. But Ball does indicate what he and his associates are aiming to achieve.

The objectives regarded as more "realizable" by reaction incorporated in the Taft-Ball-Smith bill, are characterized by the AFL as a "knife at the throat" of every worker. The effect of these provisions would be such weakening of the labor movement that resistance to subsequent steps to complete the open shop program would hardly be a source of worry to reaction.

Earlier articles of this series have already dealt with the many devices to take the punch and swing out of labor that Big Business hopes to pass in the 80th Congress.

Some Flank Attacks

There are other proposals less apparent as a danger but no less a part of the strikebreaking, union-smashing pattern. The much discussed issue of the right of foremen to organize is one of those flank attacks.

The Taft-Ball-Smith bill provision barring collective bargaining rights to supervisory employees would leave the strike as the only recourse to those employees. On the other hand, it is designed to separate a considerable section of the workers from those in unions. The status of "supervisory" is given to foremen, sub-foremen, timekeepers and "lead men" and many of the office personnel—all of whom could be a sizable nucleus of strike-breakers if need be. The employer, of course, is free to give the status of "foreman" to a considerable number of workers, often without even extra compensation.

Another, seemingly mild, proposal would subject unions to damage suits for strikes allegedly violating contracts. As the AFL points out, employers would be far more interested in pressing litigation and prolonging the strike, than in mediation efforts to settle it. Or in the use of their acquired legal pressure as a weapon to beat down workers in bargaining.

Why Financial Accounts

The requirement in the bill that unions make public their financial accounts and register with the government must be viewed in connection with the rest of the pattern being cut out by reaction. The sponsors of the bill are not worried about mishandling of union funds. Outlawing of the union shop and enactment of other measures that would expose a union's most vulnerable spots, would make it especially dangerous to reveal financial accounts. An employer would be naturally quite interested in the dues standing of his workers, who is and who isn't in the union, and when it is most opportune for him to provoke another strike and showdown.

As for the requirement to register, this is next door to the proposal that unions incorporate. It is the first step toward requiring a license to operate in an industry or state, and, therefore the first step toward government control and regulation of unions.

The entire pattern for "industrial peace" is designed to so tie labor's hands and make strikes so "risky" that labor's defeat would be a foregone conclusion. But would there be peace? Labor of America was never so unprotected legally as it was in the 1919-21 period when the country had its stormiest strike wave in history.

AFL Names Committee
To Fight Anti-Labor Laws

MIAMI, Feb. 6.—The AFL executive council, adjourning its mid-winter session here, named a committee of three yesterday to combat anti-labor legislation. A resolution instructed the committee to "decry, oppose and fight" all state and federal legislation aimed at unions.

Call Parley Tomorrow
To Save Child Centers

BACKYARD of a Mayor's Committee nursery. Unless the public acts, these child-care centers will close.

By Max Gordon

Contrary to published reports, the state's 189 child care centers appear to be on the way out.

Prompted by Gov. Dewey's failure to mention the program either in his legislative or budget messages, the Teachers Union in New York wired the Governor Monday asking whether the state would or would not continue it.

The union wire asked for a reply by Wednesday noon, and said it would assume the program was not going to continue if no answers were received. There has been no answer.

The union also quizzed Emmet Gahn, chairman of the State Youth Commission which now administers the program, and was told he did not know whether it would go on.

These developments, plus informal discussions in Albany with sources close to the Governor, have convinced Teachers Union leaders that the Governor is considering scrapping the centers when the budget year ends April 1.

The union has called an emergency conference for Saturday at 2:30 p.m. at Elizabeth Irwin High School, 40 Charlton St., to plan a fight to keep them. Teachers, parents, center leaders, unionists and others interested in the program have been asked to attend.

The child care program, originally administered by the State War Council, was transferred to the Youth Council last year. The Youth Council was given an appropriation of \$3,080,000 for all its work, including the centers.

Because the Youth Council total appropriation for the coming year is \$305,000 larger, it has been generally assumed the child care program would be included. It is now realized there is no basis for this assumption.

The state pays a third of the money, the city a third and the sponsoring agencies guarantee a third.

Last year, when the state was about to ditch the program, a letter from Mayor O'Dwyer to the Governor helped to clinch their con-

tinued operation. The union has asked the Mayor to intervene again. The Mayor's position could not be learned yesterday.

State Sen. Arthur Wachtel, Bronx Democrat, has introduced a bill appropriating \$3,000,000 to keep the centers operating until 1950.

AFL President William Green, Secretary-Treasurer George Meany and First Vice-President William Hutcheson, the Republican boss of the Carpenters, were named to the committee.

NO 'COMPROMISE'

Speculation that the AFL might agree to some of the "mild" measures suggested in President Truman's message, was settled in the resolution. It called for opposition to "all" bills aimed at labor. It resolved:

"That the American Federation of Labor has opposed and will continue to oppose all legislation, either Federal or State, that disturbs, menaces or destroys its free status; that limits free collective bargaining; that erects legal barriers to stop the economic and social progress of all workers gainfully employed; that makes the legislative representatives of the people a police patrol for employing and financial interests.

"The executive officers of the American Federation of Labor are instructed to decry, oppose and fight such projected legislation in the name of all the members of the AFL; they are authorized to utilize all the facilities and resources of the AFL and to enlist the cooperation of all the affiliated unions and their membership in such effort.

The council directed all affiliates to settle jurisdictional disputes through arbitration rather than strikes. This resolution pointed out that inter-union fights play into the hands of labor's enemies.

The council's next meeting will be April 21 at Washington.

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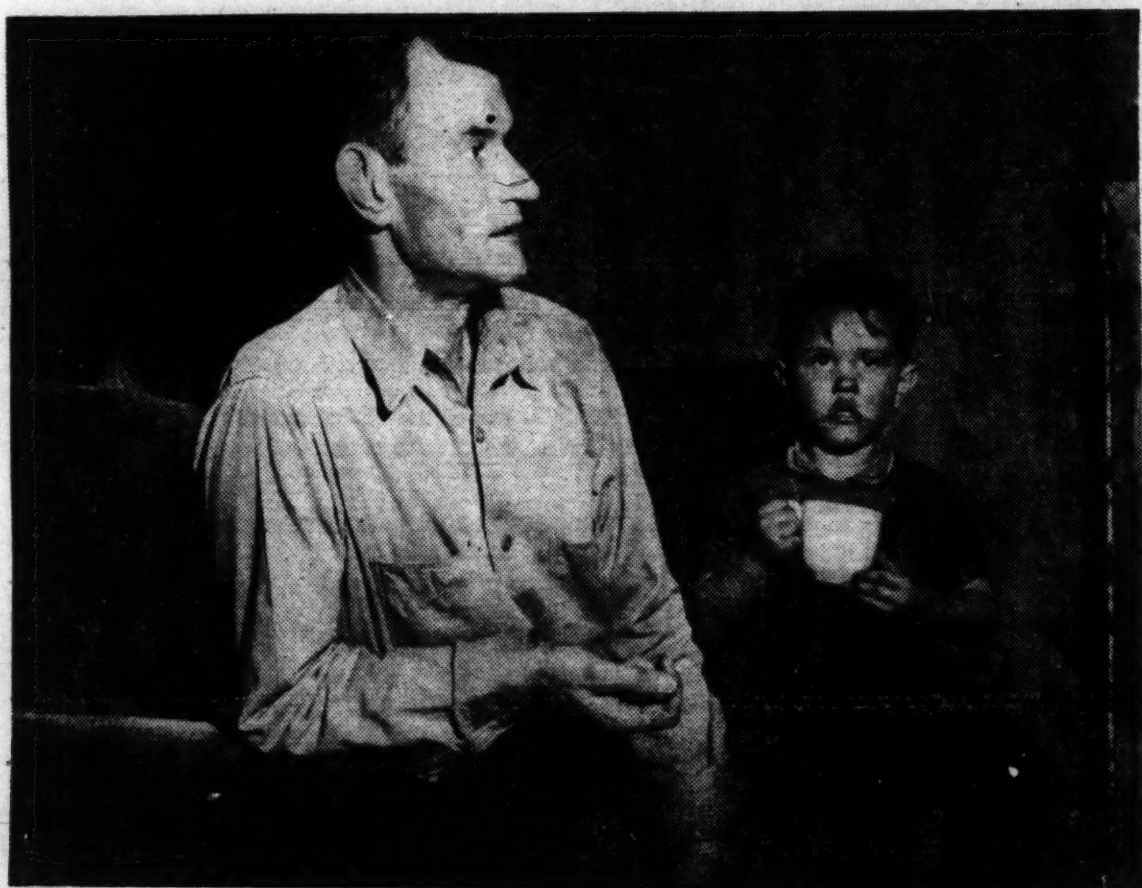
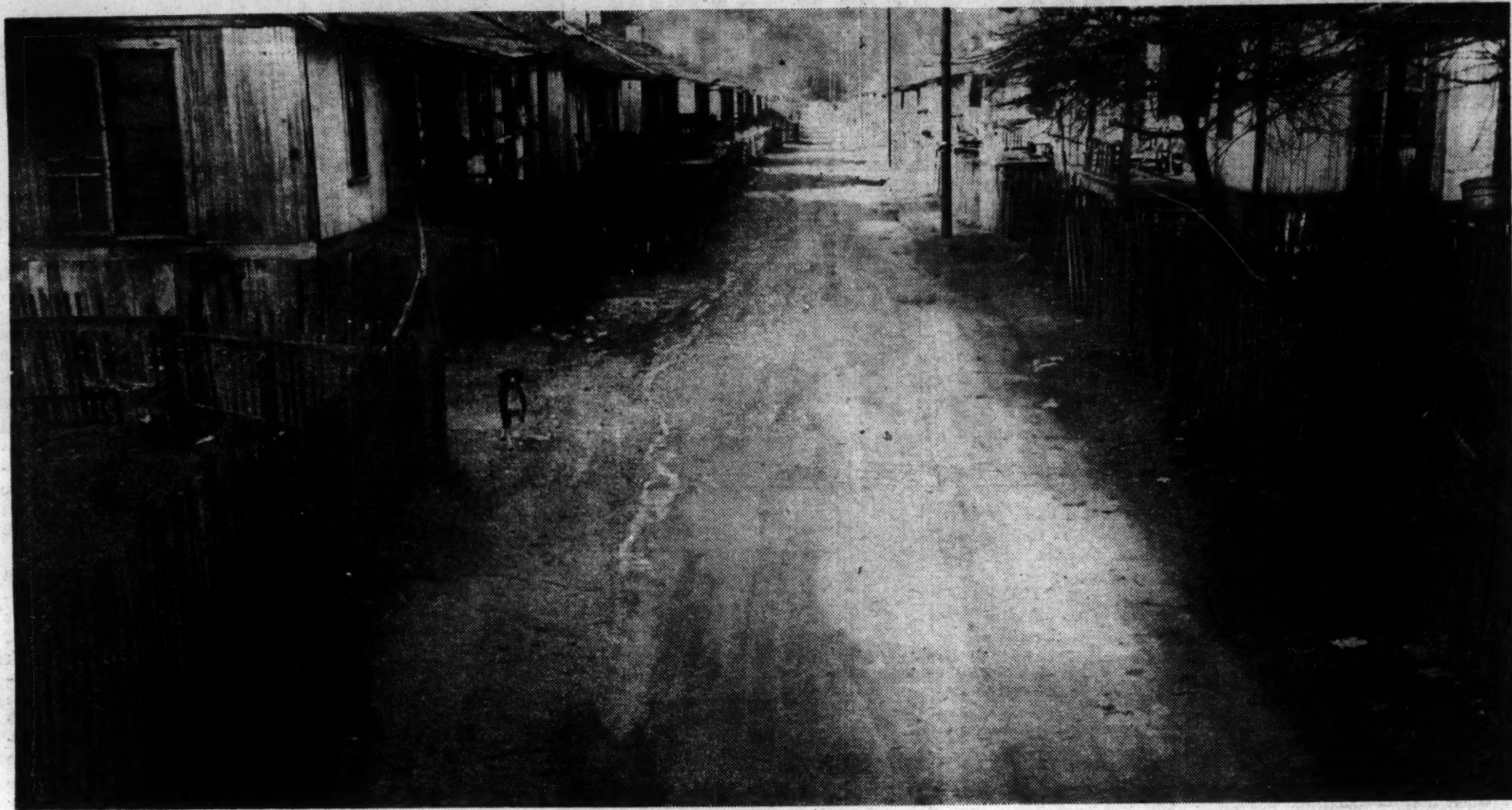
Members of Local 101, Utility Division of the Transport Workers Union, have accepted the 1947 collective bargaining contract with the Brooklyn Union Gas Co.

The new contract, John Lopez, local president said yesterday, "provides substantial gains in wages and working conditions."

The union won an average \$7.25 weekly increase with some workers

receiving as high as from \$10 to \$12. Wage adjustments in addition to wage increases amounted to \$150,000. A pension plan will cover workers whose length of service is 15 years. Clerical workers will work a 37½ hour five day week. There will be additional days vacation. Protective clothing will be supplied by the company and conditions in and around the plant will be improved.

W. Virginia Coal Camp and Its People



Three Forks...

Mine town up Buffalo Creek in southern West Virginia. Tiny coal camp of 25 homes is the same as hundreds of others in the soft coal country. Above is view of Main St., the hamlet's only street. The Daniels' have lived and worked in the mine at Three Forks all their lives. At left is Carl Daniels with his small son. Carl ran a machine at Laredo number 2 until a five-ton piece of slate fell on him and broke his neck. Company doctors fixed it so he didn't get a penny. He's back at work now but shouldn't be. Carl, Jr., lower left, was discharged from the Army so he could help out at home. Below is Ellen M. Daniels, Carl's mother, who has lived in Three Forks for more than 40 years. Her husband, Huston, is 64 and is president of the local union.

(See story on Page 7.)

—Daily Worker Photos by Art



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Communists Urge Nationwide Fight Against Talmadge Coup

The true peril in the Talmadge seizure of the government of Georgia is not realized sufficiently by progressives, the Communist Party said in a statement released yesterday.

The Communists warned that if the clique was able, under the cloak of "white supremacy," to get away with the "coup," other fascist-minded politicians may do the same in other states. Text of the statement follows:

More than three weeks have gone by, and yet progressive political opinion in this country has not grasped the true peril of the Talmadge "coup" in Atlanta, Georgia.

The Talmadge seizure of power, with violence and contempt for even the most meager of electoral processes and flagrant violation of the constitutional provisions for republican form of government in these United States, provides a startling pattern for American fascist groups. It is reminiscent of Hitler's "Beer Hall Putsch" in Munich in 1923.

Gov. Arnall's description of the Talmadge men who seized the state capitol as "storm troopers" is no exaggeration whatsoever.

The apparent success of the Talmadge grab—based on 679 out of a possible 1,000,000 votes—cannot but encourage similar fascist-like violence in other state capitols. If the Talmadge coup is permitted, there is every possibility of fascist-minded politicians in other states planning similar action under flimsy pretenses of legality.

THE TALMADGE FORCES decided to seize power when they saw that the popular, progressive forces in Georgia were getting too strong. They watched with fear the growing determination of the Negro people to challenge the infamous "white supremacy" racialism which is a privileged minority's cloak for the looting and plundering of the South, and for the suppression of the democratic liberties of Negro and white alike.

The present brazen plans of the Talmadge forces to fasten a "white primary" law on the state is another criminal measure to deny the most elementary democratic rights to the Negro people and the majority of the white toilers of Georgia.

But the Georgia incident is not limited in its ominous significance to state boundaries.

AMERICAN FASCIST REACTION is not bounded by state lines.

The Nazi-like spirit and platform of the Georgia reactionaries can be found in every state of the Union.

And behind them, as behind the Talmadge forces, stand the powerful financial, industrial and banking groups of the nation's biggest monopolies.

It has been a serious error of progressive American opinion to view the Georgia struggle as a purely local matter, confined within the limits of "states rights."

Nothing could be further from the truth.

The challenge of the Talmadge Nazi-imitators must be met by a united front of every anti-Talmadge group in the country.

The unsatisfactory position of some of the anti-Talmadge groups on the "white supremacy" issue, on the "white primary" and on the fight for Negro rights, should not obscure the main issue, which is the routing of the Talmadge-KKK-"Storm Troop" violence. That is the real enemy.

The issue is whether this rehearsal of a budding American Nazism shall be halted in its tracks now, before it can entrench itself in Georgia and encourage the growth of similar groups in other parts of the country.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT and Congress have, no doubt, given practical aid to the Talmadge "white supremacy" Storm Troopers by a deliberate "hands-off" policy.

It is this complacent and even cooperative attitude toward the "states rights" of American Nazism which must be seen for what it is and challenged by every decent American who supports democratic liberties in the United States.

American progressives have failed thus far to see the true peril of the Talmadge coup because they have also underestimated the sweep of the fight for Negro rights and democratic rights in the South.

They have not fully grasped the significance of the political unity and militancy of the oppressed Negro people in Georgia.

They have not yet grasped the meaning of the anti-Talmadge activities of tens of thousands of white Georgians. These are seen in the student-veteran demonstrations in Atlanta, in the innumerable anti-Talmadge meetings of the "Aroused Citizens of Georgia," in the putting forward of the idea of forming a new "progressive democratic party" if the "white primary" law is enacted, and in the opposition to the projected "white primary" law by the white Baptists of Georgia, and other denominations.

They have not yet seen this movement as a powerful ally of their own political struggles against Toryism.

It is time for progressives and for labor to give national, organized aid to the anti-Talmadge forces in Georgia.

On this central and urgent issue, there can be no dissunity or division.

1. All trade unions and other mass organizations should adopt resolutions for publication in the press, against the Talmadge fascist-like seizure of power in Georgia; against the projected "white primary" law; in support of ex-Gov. Ellis Arnall's courageous fight for constitutional and democratic government, and for the unqualified decision that M. E. Thompson is the constitutional Governor of Georgia.

City Councils, State Legislatures and other government bodies and public officials should be urged to do the same.

2. Demand that the Federal Government, through the Department of Justice, intervene in Georgia in behalf of constitutional democratic processes against Talmadge's storm-troop violation of federal constitutional rights and his threat of further violence.

3. Trade unions throughout the country should address brotherly letters to the trade unions in Georgia (CIO, AFL), especially to those in their respective internationals, supporting labor's organizing drive in Georgia, and urging the unions to take a leading and honorable part against the un-American Talmadge-KKK forces in Georgia.

National Board Communist Party, U.S.A.
William Z. Foster, Chairman,
Eugene Dennis, General Secretary.

People of Three Forks

By Walter Lowenfels

For you, it's "coal,"—a sooty word about something far away. Only, when the coal stops, and the trains halt, and your plant falters, and your electric light dims, only then you know in Brooklyn or in Frisco, that coal is still king.

But for them, coal is life. It's food and homes and marrying the girl you love because you have a job in the mines. It's children and schools and a better life to come. It's the ups and downs of every shift. It's meeting the toughest test of life and death every day or night in the mines with a joke and a wisecrack and a grin and a smile.

For you, it's a "crisis" when the storm that's brewing in the industry for years breaks out in a world-wide howl, because the miners can't stand 54 hours work, nine hours a day, six days a week. And the monied men say—yes, 35 hours a week, but not the old pay.

IT'S HOME TO THEM

For you it's tough if your skin is black, or you're a Jew, or you work in a plant, or share the

crop on some plantation hill. But you live a life of struggle in the sun.

The men who mine your coal are a submerged fraction of the world. They not only chisel their lives away miles underground. When they come up for air, it's to some devastated group of cabins that look like sharecroppers on a hill. But it's home to them, and you find few miners nervous about tomorrow, and none of them despair.

Three Forks, up Buffalo Creek in southern West Virginia, is no different than dozens of other coal camps we visited for The Worker on this tour through the soft coal mines. This row of 25 homes could be transplanted into some other hillside with some other name. Only the people retain their identities, and the same stories vary from name to name.

You could spend a life here, as Mrs. Ellen M. Daniels has spent forty of her 60-odd years, or a few hours as we did. We stopped because it was the end of the road, and we might as well bring you pictures of Three Forks as Larado or Ethel or some other

hamlet in this world of coal mines and mine camps on a hill.

Mrs. Daniels brought to mind the picture you see on so many walls, of Whistler's "Mother" as she invited us in. On the wall was a framed charter of the local union of which her husband is the president. "Huston is 64. He's really too old to work."

In one corner of the parlor, a dozen potted plants were drinking up light against the window.

UNION LOTS OF HELP

"Couldn't you come back later when he gets home from work? What paper did you say you are with? Are you for the miners? Are you going to print the truth? I'd like to see it if you do." She peered at us, as if testing and judging us in her own way in her own eyes before she went on. "Yes, I've raised my sons in this wild country and two of them are preachers. I raised them poor, but I raised them honest."

We counted up her children and her grandchildren, and they counted up over 25.

"I run a Club House (boarding for bachelor miners), and worked

(Continued on Page 12)

IMPORTANT NOTICE

One of America's foremost manufacturers of men's clothing of the better kind has just completed arrangements with a leading Fifth Ave. clothier to sell his entire stock of thousands of overcoats at a reduction of \$30 each from the nationally advertised price.

This drastic step was decided upon because deliveries to some of the nation's finest stores, promised for November 1st, were delayed as the result of production bottlenecks and late arrivals of fabrics from domestic and overseas mills.

Now it is urgent that this tremendous stock be liquidated, and cash be realized at once.

Up to this day, every one of these overcoats legitimately sold for \$80 and more. In order to dispose of this stock as quickly as possible, the manufacturer has given us carte blanche to do what we thought best. We have, therefore, reduced the price on every coat to \$49.97—all one price.

With costs of wools and linings still advancing, and labor at the same levels, we honestly consider these values "good buys" even at \$100. That's why we say this is an event of unusual importance.

Each overcoat speaks for itself, and requires no high pressure selling. We say this not only because of our low price of \$49.97, but also because of the fine needlework, fabrics and styling that had to go into each to make it the beautiful coat it is.

Fabrics from many famous mills are all 100 percent virgin wool, including the same fine, luxurious Blue Meltons that are used in coats priced at \$150, also Cashmere mixtures, Fleeces and others awaiting your selection. Single and double breasted models in sizes for regulars, longs, shorts, in greys, blues, browns, camels hair shade and mixtures.

Also included in this sale is a large stock of beautifully tailored overcoats, originally selling for \$55, now reduced to \$34.27—coats that actually cost the manufacturer much more to produce.

We urge you to see these overcoats without delay. This event is taking place at the TED BROOKS CLOTHING CO., at 91 Fifth Ave., between 16th and 17th Sts. (Street Floor). Remember—on the STREET FLOOR. Open daily from 9 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Every purchase will be protected by our guarantee of 100 percent satisfaction or money refunded within 10 days, with no questions asked.

GREEKS SING: "ENGLISH GO FROM OUR LAND"

By June Cannan

(Ed. Note: June Cannan travelled with her husband, the Reuters correspondent in Greece into the Greek mountains to interview the Partisans.)

We heard through the window the sound of a great band of men singing as they came down the mountain. The title of their song was Englishmen, Go From Our Land. We greeted the commanders, then they and as many men as possible crowded into the mayor's room to witness the first "press conference" these Partisans had ever held.

They gave us a communiqué describing the recent Skra battle, and an open letter addressed to the Greek army, the Greek government, the American and British ambassadors, and the Greek newspapers, which called for an international commission to visit them—by parachute if necessary.

The name of their army is tentatively, "The Democratic Army of Greece."

Civilian units recruited from the villages are called "Democratic Armed Groups of the Terrorized."

They will fight until the British leave the country, until a democratic government is established, until war criminals and collaborators are punished and cleaned out of the government, until a political amnesty is declared.

They said they were part of a "democratic front" which accepted members of any democratic political party who opposed the rightist one-party government.

Nikitas, a Macedonian, a shy, good-natured man with a large mustache told us he was acting commander of the Kaimakchalan section of the joint Paikon-Kaimakchalan command, named for the two mountain strongholds.

Kalfa, a Greek, represented the supreme joint commander of the area. Both had been with ELAS during the war. Kalfa told us that seven members of his family including his fiancée had been deported to the islands of the Aegean Sea.

The next day we took pictures of the men and noticed that they all tried to be in some kind of uniform—mostly British clothing either sent to them during the war when they were the allies of Britain, or taken from the British-equipped Greek army recently.

Many of the men wore bad shoes and insufficient clothing to protect them from the winter-weather, but their spirit seemed dauntless in spite of their handicaps.

They laughed heartily as they told of their exploits and how

frightened the Greek army forces were of their unexpected raids. They told us that for five years they had suffered such hardships and disappointment that nothing could stop them now—they had no further terrors to face, no new deprivations to undergo.

The men we talked to were not "bandits" terrorizing the countryside for personal gain or for sheer spite; they were an idealistic armed force disciplined, determined, steadily growing in numbers.

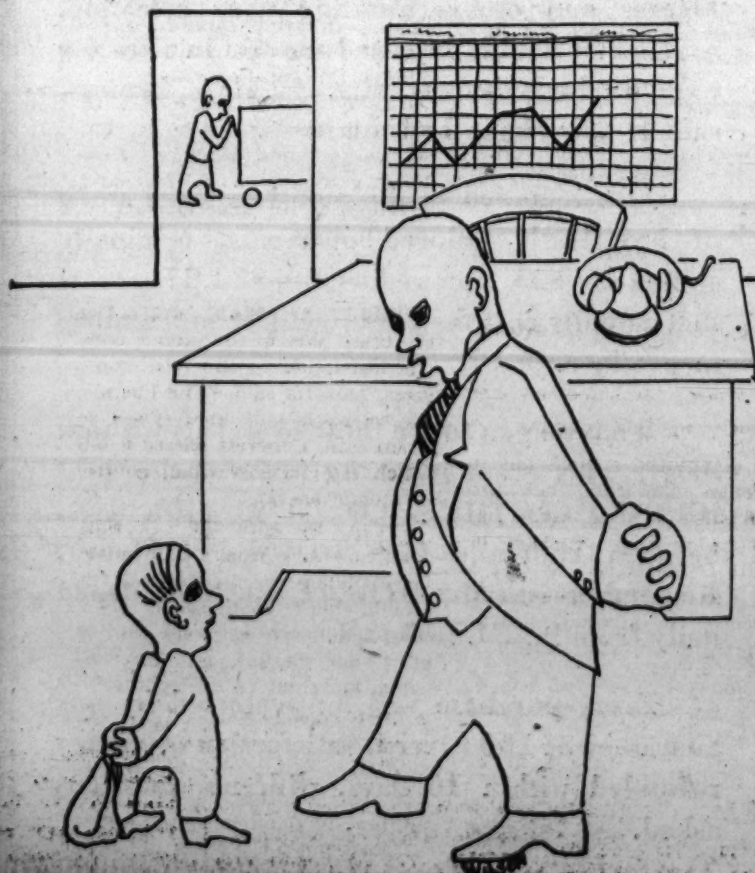
They told us of new recruits after each battle both from the villagers and from Greek Army deserters.

The question of how many armed fighters there are in all of Greece brings answers from a few hundred to tens of thousands.

There is no answer at the moment except that of our young man guide, who eventually revealed himself as a Partisan in "civvies." He said, "We are just 'folk,' and there are a lot of 'folk.'"



FATHER DEMETRIOS C. CHOLEVAS, of Athens, who wrote to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, honorary chairman of American Relief for Greek Democracy, "We have fought for the liberation and now we are persecuted." Father Demetrios asked for help to the starving Greek people. His letter was released by Richard Yaffe, chairman of a dinner the committee is sponsoring Feb. 24 at the Commodore Hotel to open its 1947 campaign for \$1,000,000.



PESTBROOK WIGLER, ROVING REPORTER



"I don't get it."

In the Negro Press

THE NEGRO AND U.S. HISTORY

By John Hudson Jones

CHICAGO BEE COLUMNIST Lester E. Brown believes that Negro History Week is a "... psychological necessity ..." for the American people. Discussing exist-

ing historical works he observes that "Few are written objectively or, for that matter, scientifically." Such intellectual national and racial chauvinism hurts the people that practice it, Brown points out.

"The Negro should be included in American history not simply because of his genuine contributions and achievements, nor, because of his mal-doings. Rather, because American history is incomplete and falsely slanted when the Negro or any other group is ignored."

PITTSBURGH COURIER columnist Horace R. Cayton got a letter from a white woman reader who felt that his writing has "... a subtle under-current of hate and frustration." The reader advises Cayton to observe the many Negroes who have "... made a name for themselves ..." and cites several famous persons as proof of her contention.

Cayton's reply to the lady admits that her charges might be true, but "... it's possibly because of my experience as a Negro in America. It's pretty difficult not to have that feeling."

"We need the interest of all white people who are sympathetic not to the Negro's cause, but to the cause of democracy. But they do not know and cannot envisage the emotional cost the Negro pays for living in America. Gratuitous advice not to hate is very simple to give, but for white people in the super-ordinate position who do not have to live with fear and tension, a little deeper understanding will be necessary if they really want to face our common problem."

THE AFRO-AMERICAN throws a lot of light on moral scruples and the attitude of some Americans to other people. "Sally Rand was arrested not long ago for exposing her bosom in a bubble dance before a Los Angeles theater audience. Police called this indecent and immoral." The Afro then acidly comments, "No national magazine would print a picture of an American without a bra or chest covering. But several mags last month carried pictures of Mexican, Indian and African women with the upper portions of their bodies entirely nude."

THE MICHIGAN CHRONICLE believes that housing for Negro citizens "... is bound up inex-

trically with quasi-legal restrictive covenants, and queer agreements among property owners." It sees the present housing situation as a serious crisis that "... warrants a congressional investigation and the full attention of our national government."

THE PEOPLE'S VOICE invites Gov. Dewey to "... come and live in one of Harlem's slums for at least one weekend, in order to see first hand how urgently Harlem needs public low-cost housing."

PV discovered that the governor had three homes, and that last week he said he was "very happy with the house that I have now." This, **PV** informs him, "... cannot be said by tens of thousands of Harlem citizens ..."

Dewey, who is delaying the building of 3,839 low-rent apartments in Harlem by refusing to allocate more state funds is told "We are serious in our invitation. ... The People's Voice will make all arrangements necessary for your accommodation. We believe the experience should contribute much to a wholesome state policy on public housing."



ARTUR RODZINSKI, resigned as conductor of the famed New York Philharmonic Orchestra, charging that manager Arthur Judson's other financial interests in the music field hamper the orchestra's musical development.

WORTH REPEATING

John Brown, leader of partisan troops against the slave-owners of Kansas, said: "I want you to understand, gentlemen, that I respect the rights of the poorest and weakest of the colored people, oppressed by the slave system, just as much as I do those of the most wealthy and powerful. That is the idea that has moved me, and that alone." During questioning after his arrest for leading the great assault on Harper's Ferry, Va., 1859.

— Press Roundup —

Taft Okays Recuperation For Bilbo

THE DAILY MIRROR'S Drew Pearson reports: "Senator-elect Theodore G. Bilbo, of Mississippi, now drawing his monthly salary of \$1,250 while rendering no service to the Nation, is sure to get an additional 30 days in which to recuperate—at the expense of the taxpayer, of course." He says both Sen. Taft and Sen. Barkley favor this.

PM'S Saul K. Padover notes: "In the present war which the British Empire is waging against refugees who wish to enter Palestine, there is a tendency to forget that our own recent record in the matter of immigration is nothing to be proud of either." He recommends admission of 500,000 DPs to help restore "our moral leadership in the world, which we have lost since the death of Roosevelt."

THE TIMES wishes that "every member of Congress and every voter might read and study the obvious references in Mr. Lillenthal's personal credo to the kind of censorship of opinion that is being attempted by the House Committee on Un-American Activities and by some other public and private agencies." The Times agrees with the Committee "we cannot have Communists in positions of trust in our Government" but "we cannot tolerate the kind of censorship that heaps insults on loyal Americans."

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN'S Upton Close says not all the UN delegates have "the avowed purpose of ruining us." There is another group he concedes who only "do the bidding of the crafty manipulators." Close is the man who said the Japanese government couldn't possibly have been responsible for Pearl Harbor.

THE DAILY NEWS warns that fanatics "will slip prohibition over on us again if we ever give them the chance." It also favors changing back the name of the Avenue of the Americas to Sixth Ave.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE praises Lillenthal's credo as "a rebuke to the many today who are endeavoring to fashion a national and international philosophy out of simple hostility to Communism. ... The Trib returns to its old theme that it's not enough to hate Communists; capitalism must try to offer the people what the Communists fight for. Tough, isn't it?"

THE SUN favors the ten cent fare.

THE POST criticizes British policy in Palestine and says the Jews cannot accept the British ultimatum to turn stool pigeon.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM urges the steel workers not to ask for higher wages because it "would benefit only a few hundred thousand steel workers." It doesn't answer how many benefited from last year's U. S. Steel profit of \$80,000,000—a \$30,000,000 increase over 1945.

Daily Worker

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New York, Friday, February 7, 1947

They Aim at Gerhart Eisler— But the Target Is Democracy

A CRIME is being committed in the case of a noble anti-fascist—the German refugee, Gerhart Eisler.

Slandered by the turncoat Louis Budenz as "a secret agent" who "gave orders" to American Communists, Eisler demanded the right to tell his story. The House Un-American Committee has denied him this right. It ordered his arrest instead, on the crudest frame-up charges of "conspiring revolution."

Let no American think he can sit back and watch this obscene spectacle, without its affecting his own life profoundly.

It is not Eisler who is the target of this political hysteria. It is American liberalism and democratic liberty.

The trick of the GOP-controlled committee is clearly to step up the march of die-hard reaction.

By smearing American Communists as "foreign-controlled," and then branding all liberalism as "communist," the GOP hopes to stifle all opposition.

The House committee never intended to hold a hearing. They intended to make yesterday's performance the first act of a carefully rehearsed drama. The charges against Eisler himself are ridiculous, but by adding them up and trumping them throughout the land, they have their American version of the Reichstag fire.

This is not Eisler's personal case at all. This is not an issue for an individual. This is an issue on which all America must be roused.

The time has come for an all-out drive to eliminate this un-American committee from American life.

We propose an avalanche of telegrams to the Speaker of the House Joseph Martin and to Tom Clark, the Attorney General, demanding that the committee go out of business and that charges against Eisler be dropped so that he can return to his own country now.

A Brave, True Speech

SEN. CLAUDE PEPPER of Florida has once again shown himself to be a courageous and patriotic American. We take our hats off to him, and to his vital speech in the Senate the day before yesterday.

This speech is proof that the GOP is not going to run this country into the rebuilding of a reactionary Germany—without a battle from the common people. It's a battle which can and will be won, and Pepper has fired the opening shot.

Pepper's charge is simple and clear: the Republican Party under Sen. Vandenberg and John Foster Dulles are out to rebuild and rearm the kind of Germany that could be used for war with Russia. That's what the same crowd tried to do before this war. And Pepper reminds them that it boomeranged on us, and caused incalculable suffering to the entire world.

This GOP policy is un-American and anti-American. As Pepper told the Senate, which listened in complete silence, "I declare that Mr. Dulles, by proposing to rearm Germany for any reason, threatens war to his own country and his own kind. . . ."

Here lies the bottomless pit of the GOP's treachery to America—for in trying to prevent the denazification and demilitarization of the Reich, as provided at Potsdam, they are in fact weakening the security of the United States.

Pepper had a lot more to say in that speech—about Vandenberg's call for more support to Chiang Kai-shek, about the campaign against Poland's borders, about the dismal record of John Foster Dulles before the war.

But the heart of it was an appeal to Secretary George C. Marshall to disavow the GOP's advice. Let the American people stand behind Pepper on this, and they are standing on the ground of America's best interest.



Letters From Our Readers

A Landlord's Complaint

Editor, Daily Worker:

Brooklyn, N. Y.

I just read Louise Mitchell's story in the Feb. 2 Worker. I can appreciate her feeling for the tenant. But has she ever given any thought to the poor little landlord who worked hard all his life to try to secure his old age without appealing to state aid for help.

My husband and I are middle-aged people. We managed to make a first payment on a three-family cold water flat. We thought it would be fine to make homes for a couple of soldiers.

So we had three apartments that were badly in need of a lot of repairs and painting. We took our few bonds and cashed them in to get the money to do all necessary repairs and painting.

To fix everything and clean everything the cost was \$700. The house was so lovely when finished.

But this is where I made the mistake. I had a brand new heating plant installed costing \$1,500. I am now paying that off at the rate of \$40.73 to the FHA.

This last month, the oil bill was \$54. The water bill was \$28.50. On the second mortgage we paid \$28.96 and for the janitor, \$10. I have bills to prove what I say.

Maybe some one can explain how come people like me should be in such a fix. The figures listed above are one month's expenses.

The OPA says I can't get more than \$102.

Now figure something out.
Sincerely yours,

G. B.

Editor's Note:

The circumstances described in the above letter are not typical of the landlord-tenant situation in the country. It is true that there are individual cases where small businessmen or small landlords run into difficulties. These difficulties are not the result of government controls, but result from monopoly prices of materials, costs of loans, etc. The facts still prove that in the overwhelming majority of cases, landlords are making handsome profits. Rent controls are necessary to curb them.



WASHINGTON NOTES

BRASS MOVES INTO NATION'S CAPITAL

By Pvt. Rob F. Hall, ASN 34973587 (Retired)

WASHINGTON.

FIFTEEN MONTHS AGO I exchanged my olive drab uniform for a shiny brass ruptured duck. I became so accustomed to civilian life that it was possible for me to pass by a latrine without mentally calculating the amount of GI soap necessary to scrub it spotless. I even let my hair grow beyond the two-inches which is SOP in any well ordered army outfit.

Then last Friday, as I sat in the Senate Committee room waiting to hear testimony on rent controls, who should come in but a two-star general! His left chest was a rainbow of campaign ribbons. Five aides trooped in beside him carrying brief cases, charts and papers. It was Administrator of Temporary Controls Maj. Gen. Philip B. Flemming.

By exercise of will power, I successfully fought back an impulse to come smartly to attention, salute and say: "Sir, Private Hall reporting. . . ."

The question in all reasonable minds, in which I include my own, was why in the name of heaven does it take a brass hat to administer rent control?

I PUT the question to Astoria, the young lady who answers our phone, types, files and on her own time, reads my columns.

"You don't need a brass hat to raise rents," she said, "but also you don't need a brass hat to run the Veterans Administration or the State Department. It's just a sign of the increasing power and influence of the military bureaucracy in the imperialist state."

Now you're talking like a book, I said. But I had to admit Astoria made sense.

Gen. George Marshall, the new Secretary of State, will not be lonesome in that old-fashioned palace that houses the department. Among his advisers are:

Carlisle H. Humelsine, director

of the Office of Departmental Administration; during the war a colonel in the Army's General Staff.

W. J. Williams, Humelsine's executive officer, a lieutenant colonel.

W. W. Chapman, Jr., executive assistant to Assistant Secretary of State Purefoy, former deputy assistant secretary of the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

Walter K. Scott, chief of the Division of Communications and Records, former lieutenant colonel and secretary of the general staff at Supreme Allied Headquarters in Europe.

Richard Weigle, executive officer of the Office of Far Eastern Affairs, an army captain, secretary of the general staff of the Chinese Combat Command.

Ira W. Porter, administrative officer in the Division of Foreign Service Administration, a West Point graduate, a colonel, and secretary of the general staff of the 5th Army.

"WELL, ANYWAY, we licked the brass hats in the atomic control legislation in the 79th Congress," Astoria said. "The liberals, the scientists and labor raised so much Cain, Congress passed a bill which established civilian control of atomic energy."

"Yeah, we sure did," I said, "and now look what's happening. David Lillenthal, chairman of the atomic energy commission, told a joint committee last week that in all atomic matters, military consideration shall be controlling."

"And Bernie Baruch told the committee Congress made a big mistake by dealing the brass hats out. In Washington, 1947, the military is again on the march."

"The GI's fought the war, but the brass hats won it," Astoria signed.

The Story They Wouldn't Let Eisler Tell

(Continued from Page 1)

I look upon the world with the eyes of a German Communist, guided by the principles of a German Communist, which I did not change and would not sell even if I would become an assistant professor on some American university after having been instructed, or to use the language of sport, after having been "fixed."

LOVE OF COUNTRY

Whatever ignoramuses say about Communists, a Communist's first love is his country. And that is the reason why I, a German Communist, can agree with you if you call me un-American. You see, it cannot be helped, there are people who are not Americans and who have their own ways of life.

NOT ANTI-AMERICAN

Having said this, I must add very emphatically: From all this follows by no means that I am anti-American.

The Nazis were anti-American, anti-Russian, anti-French, anti-Polish, in short they were against all un-German peoples.

As a German Communist, I am in sympathy with all the peoples in the world, with the more progressed and with the less progressed.

I may dislike American or Spanish reaction, but never the American or Spanish people.

As a matter of fact, I like the American people very much. Not all of them, but most of them. So I would never do anything to harm any other people in the world. On the contrary.

I went to Spain to do my bit in the fight against the German invasion. And, by the way, I learned in Spain how courageous Americans can fight for a good cause.

And in the war against Hitler Germany my heart, my full sympathy and all my activities were on the side of the heroic soldiers of the American people and their great Allies. Your selective service classified me as too old to become a soldier in your army. But if they would have taken me, I would not have fought badly, because if I am convinced a cause is righteous, I am not a bad fighter.

If New York would have been bombed, which thank God did not happen, I would have done my duty as an air raid warden. Let me correct at this point the malicious nonsense told by Budenz that I became an air raid warden illegally.

My neighbors came to me and asked me to do service as an air raid warden. I told the police that I am a foreigner, and the police told me that this did not matter as there were hundreds of thousands of non-citizens doing all kinds of civilian duties to help the war effort. I legally became an air raid warden, I got a citation for faithful service, and I gave legally blood to the blood bank.

TRUE PATRIOTISM

If the United States would have been invaded by the Nazi or Japanese armies, I would have defended your country against the invaders in the ranks of the American citizens.

But all the time I never would have become an American agent. I would have remained, as I remained, a German Communist, hoping and hoping, as I did, that the Germans would liberate themselves from the Hitler dictatorship and end this criminal war. A hope, which unfortunately did not come true.

You see, as a German Communist I did not say right or wrong my Hitler, my gas chambers, my Himmler, my race haters, my trusts, my un-German Activities Committee, my imperialist war.

In this war the right was on the side of the Americans, the Russians, the British, and the other Allies.

A Communist patriot wants to

liberate his own country from all forms of oppression, exploitation, and backwardness but he will never side with his own native reaction and imperialism in their aggressions against or in the exploitation of other peoples.

This is, by the way, one of the reasons why very often we Communists are called by imperialists and their hirelings and by fools "foreign agents."

For instance, we German Communists were called foreign agents by the Nazis and their henchmen, because we fought with all our forces against the aggression of Hitler against other peoples, against the Poles, Czechs, Austrians, etc.

We were especially called by the German imperialists and Nazis agents of Stalin, agents of the Soviet Union, because we tried to explain to the Germans that to make war against the Soviet Union instead of keeping friendship with the Soviet people is not only a terrible crime, but must lead at the same time to the worst national catastrophe for the German people in its history.

AMERICAN AGENTS?

Of course, German Communists and progressives were also often called American and British agents by the Nazis, because they thought that your country and your allies deserved victory.

To have shown sympathy for President Roosevelt in Nazi Germany meant to gamble with one's life. In your country, fortunately, it costs at present only one's job if some official, or a janitor in a government building dares to show some sympathy for Joseph Stalin and the Soviet people.

The German red-baiters, the German Nazi dictatorship, this most developed form of a Committee against so-called un-German activities, were victorious over us Reds, over the German workers, and all other progressive elements in Germany, and led the Germans the road to the abyss.

If I may advise you, take a lesson from the terrible experiences of Germany. I know you have the habit to slander your Communists' foreign agents as Himmler slandered us German Communists, because they fight for friendship with the Soviet Union.

As a German, I advise you urgently not to listen to your warmongers. It would be very terrible for you, for the Russians, and for the whole world. As a German, I have a special interest in hoping that your warmongering fools will be kept under a lock. For I do not want to imagine what would remain of the remainder of a Germany in a new terrible war. I am afraid nothing but a kind of New Mexican atom bomb desert.

Before Hollywood makes a picture, "The Song of Budenz," they should make sure about him. Because he isn't a saint, and he lies like the devil.

I do not know whether he has started to love his enemies, as the Bible prescribes, but he sure tries to stab his former political friends in the back; you know, in the way of Judas Iscariot.

Now listen: I never met that man Budenz, I never had the intention to meet him; I never sent Budenz a letter, a note, an article, even a word. All what he has told you about this is nothing but lies, inventions, and provocations.

Certainly, I could have met him by accident, as I met other people. But of all the misfortunes I had in my life, this misfortune did not hit me. . . .

So Budenz shouts for the police, denounces me as a foreign agent, and writes a few well paid slandering articles in the Hearst press, known for its human kindness to dogs and rabbits and its bestial attitude towards progressive human beings.

Apparently, in order to be a genuine refugee one has to be an



MR. AND MRS. EISLER

illiterate idiot.

That man Budenz and those who pretend to believe him, cannot imagine that a German Communist can have ideas without being instructed.

But the truth is, even if one is not instructed by Fulton Sheen, or by somebody else in the service of the political interests of Vatican State, one can have one's own ideas.

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

I want to repeat at this point again that it is not true that I came to this country as a so-called agent of the Communist International.

The Communist International was dissolved in 1943 in form and in fact, despite what Budenz says.

The Communist International was never an illegal organization and does not exist as an illegal organization now.

The Communist International, during the time of its existence, spoke always very openly before the whole world, in the opinion of its adversaries, too open. It did never make a secret of its policy and its decisions. Exactly

in order to be able to function openly and not underground, Moscow was chosen as headquarters for the Communist International.

The choice of Moscow, however, did not make the Communist International an instrument of the Soviet State, just as the choice of the United States as headquarters for the United Nations does not make this organization an instrument of the American State. . . .

NOT A CONSPIRACY

A Communist Party is not a conspiracy, it acts in the open, and does not make any secret of its adherence to an international organization of the workers.

On the contrary. It defends such an affiliation against all attacks and explains the reasons for it. And if such a party ends its affiliation it states its reasons before the public.

Only in such cases where reaction makes open political work impossible by suppressing all civil liberties, a Communist Party goes underground. . . .

To make this still clearer I will

give you another example. If, for instance, Mr. Rankin would demand from the Negroes in Georgia, who, I am sure, are very hostile towards the barbarian theory and practice of the white supremacy doctrine, to stand up to be courted, they will do this only if they are sure that to stand up does not mean to be lynched.

Of course, in all such cases the time finally comes when the suppressed and persecuted stand up, not in order to be courted, but to beat their suppressors and persecutors.

And history decides, then, usually, who is counting whom: The American colonists the British, or the British the American colonists; the Northern armies the slave holders, or the slave holders the Northern armies; the Nazis the Russians, or the Russians the Nazis; the Japanese aggressors the Americans, or the Americans the Japanese aggressors; the Thomas-Rankin Committee the progressives, or the progressives the Thomas-Rankin Committee, and so on.

I do not want to give here a lecture on Marxism. Although it could do no harm. Having read the record of the testimony of Budenz I have found out that you know nothing about Marxism, about the principles and ideas of the Communists.

And I think it would not be bad, even if you don't like Marxists and Communists, to really know what they stand for, especially if you think about persecuting them.

In such cases it is better to go to the sources than to be turned. Nobody would have asked Benedict Arnold to be a specialist of the ideas of the American revolution and to write its history. . . .

CONCLUSION

I have tried to speak to the best of my knowledge, and I repeat and declare:

First: I came to this country by accident, because of the war, and was forced by the American authorities to stay here against my will, plans and intentions.

Second: I tried everything in my power not to stay here, but to go to Mexico, and to return to Germany as soon as the war was over, and was prevented until now by the American authorities to leave this country.

Third: I am nobody's agent and nobody's spy. I took from nobody orders, and nobody took from me any orders; nobody, no men who became scoundrels, and no men who remained decent.

Fourth: I have nothing to do with the policy of the American Communist Party, for which, as a German Communist, I have brotherly sympathy. Its leaders did not ask me for my advice, and I did not give them any advice. . . .

Gentlemen, if some of you didn't like what I said I cannot help it. But in a fight you don't cry about pulled hair. I didn't cry, either. He who fights Reds will sometimes get red in the face. That is all.

CITIZENS PROTEST PLAN FOR SCHUSCHNIGG TALK HERE

The Austro-American Citizens Committee yesterday protested the scheduled Town Hall appearance on Feb. 10 of Kurt von Schuschnigg, former Austrian chancellor.

Schuschnigg paved the way for Hitler's grab of Austria and for



the Feb. 12, 1938, clerico-fascist putsch by destroying all civil liberties. He is still a fascist and pan-German, the Committee asserted.

"His presence in the United States," a spokesman said, "is an open insult to Americans of Austrian origin, to the millions of GIs who fought the war against fascism, and to all Americans who cherish liberty." He suggested that protests be sent to the State Department against Schuschnigg's admission to this country.

Picard OK's US Entry

DETROIT, Feb. 6.—Federal Judge Frank A. Picard today approved entry of the Federal government into the Mt. Clemens (Mich.) Pottery Company portal pay test case.

State Dept. Makeup

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Secretary of State George C. Marshall has ordered revision of State Department operations along the simpler general staff lines used by the Army during the war, it was learned today.

CLASSIFIED ADS

APARTMENT TO SHARE
YOUNG LADY will share Bronx apartment; young, congenial business lady; \$10 week. Box 724.

ROOMS WANTED
UNION OFFICIAL, female, needs unfurnished room or 1 1/2 room apartment, village; GR 7-3641, 11-7 or write Box 722.

VETERAN desires furnished room in Washington Heights area. Box 726.

YOUNG WOMAN needs room and kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished. Box 722.

CLEAN, PLEASANT WOMAN urgently needs furnished room. Manhattan. Orchard 4-9743.

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MAKE MONEY, spare time, selling plastic tablecovers, aprons, other items to friends and neighbors. Esty Sales, 1055 Gerard, New York 22. JE 6-3090.

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REFRIGERATORS: Immediate delivery. Also orders taken for 2 weeks delivery on automatic washing machines. Stand-

ard Brand Distributors, 143 4th Avenue, near 14th St.

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DENTAL ASSISTANT, experience unnecessary, phone MU 8-3924 between 6:30 and 7:30 p. m.

SERVICES

VETERAN—painting, floor-scrapping, and waxing. Scraping and waxing machines rented by the day. Estimates given. MA. 4-6178.

SPACE WANTED

WANTED Store Office or space in Manhattan or Brooklyn. Call MA 4-6178.

OPTICIAN WANTS space with jeweler in Manhattan. Box 725.

TRAVEL

TRAVEL-BY-CAR: save money; Florida, California, all cities. Brown's Travel Bureau, 137 W. 45th St. Longacre 8-9750.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

VETERAN, van truck, experienced, seeks work; \$3.75 hour; Metropolitan area. Call Ed Wendell, days, nights, JE 6-3090.

RADIO

WMCA—550 Kc. WNBC—680 Kc. WJZ—710 Kc. WJZ—770 Kc. WNYC—830 Kc. WJZ—710 Kc. WJZ—770 Kc. WNYC—830 Kc. WJZ—710 Kc. WJZ—770 Kc. WNYC—830 Kc.

Featured Programs

MORNING
11:00-WOR—Prescott Robinson
• WNBC—Fred Waring Show
WJZ—Breakfast with Ereneman
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test-Quiz
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch Show
WOR—Easy Does It, Music
WJZ—Hollywood Story—Sketch
WQXR—Musical Personalities
11:45-WNBC—Lora Lawton—Sketch
WOR—Talk—Victor H. Lindlahr
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WCBS—Rosemary—Sketch
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNBC—Rad Hall, News
WOR—Checkerboard Jamboe
WJZ—Kenny Baker Show
WCBS—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC—Metropolitan News
WOR—To Be Announced
WCBS—Aunt Jenny's Stories
12:30-WNBC—Maggi McNellis, Talk
WOR—News; So This Is Love
WJZ—News; Talk—Nancy Craig
WCBS—Helen Trent
12:45-WNBC—Show Tunes
WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Better Half Matinee
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, News
WCBS—Big Sister—Sketch
• WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Powers Charm School
WCBS—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WOR—Listen Here, Ladies
WJZ—Galen Drake
WCBS—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
1:45-WNBC—Robert McCormick, News
WOR—The Answer Man
WCBS—Road of Life—Sketch
2:00-WNBC—Today's Children—Sketch
WOR—Daily Dilemmas
WJZ—Kiernan's Corner
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News; Program Favorites
2:15-WNBC—Woman in White—Sketch
WJZ—The Women's Exchange
WCBS—Perry Mason—Sketch
2:30-WNBC—Masquerade—Sketch
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WCBS—Lone Journey—Sketch
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:40-WNBC—Betty Crocker, Talk
2:45-WNBC—Light of the World
WCBS—Rose of My Dreams
WQXR—Music Memory Game
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WCBS—Bouquet for You
WQXR—News; Recent Release
3:15-WNBC—Ma Perkins
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WOR—Rambling with Gambling
WJZ—Pat Barnes, Talk
WCBS—Winner Take All
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
WJZ—Studio Tour
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife—Sketch
WOR—Ask Dr. Eddy
WJZ—House Party
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas—Sketch
4:25-WNBC—News Reports
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Cliff Edwards, Songs
WCBS—Hollywood Jackpot
4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WOR—Buck Rogers—Sketch
WJZ—Dick Tracy—Sketch
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Hop Harrigan—Sketch
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WCBS—School of the Air
WQXR—News; Today in Music
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
• WOR—Superman
WJZ—Sky King—Sketch
WQXR—Latin-American Rhythms
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Midnight
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WCBS—Treasury Bandstand
5:45-WNBC—Front-Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
EVENING
6:00-WNBC—News; Serenade to America
WOR—George C. Putnam, News
WJZ—News; Sports—Joe Hazel
WCBS—News; Harry Marble
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WOR—Bob Elson, Interviews
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WCBS—To Be Announced
6:30-WOR—News; Fred Vandeventer
WJZ—Allen Prescott
WQXR—Sports—Red Earber
6:40-WNBC—Sports; Bill Stern
6:45-WNBC—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Connie Desmond
WJZ—Ed and Peggen Fitzgerald
WCBS—Robert Trout, News
7:00-WNBC—Supper Club Variety
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr., Comment
WJZ—Headline Edition
• WCBS—Mystery of the Week
WQXR—News; Concert Stage
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Elmer Davis, News
WCBS—Jack Smith Show
7:30-WNBC—Harry Wood Show
WOR—Henry J. Taylor
WJZ—The Lone Ranger
WCBS—Meredith Willson Orchestra
WQXR—String Orchestra
7:45-WNBC—H. V. Kaltenborn
WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
8:00-WNBC—Highway in Melody; Mac
Morgan, Baritone; Paul Lavalle
Orchestra
• WOR—Burl Ives, Songs
WJZ—Pat Man—Sketch
• WCBS—Baby Snooks Show
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WOR—Memorable Moments

High Excise Taxes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Senate Finance Committee today approved indefinite continuation of high wartime excise tax rates on furs, cosmetics, liquor and other so-called-luxury items.

Sen. Robert A. Taft, (R-O), a member of the committee, said the vote was unanimous.

The measure has already been passed by the House.

8:30-WOR—Story Theatre
• WNBC—Alan Young Show
WJZ—This Is Your FBI
• WCBS—Adventures of the Thin Man
8:55-WCBS—Bill Henry, News
9:00-WNBC—People Are Funny
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Break the Bank—Quiz
WCBS—Ginny Simms Show
WQXR—News; Concert Hall
9:15-WOR—Real Stories
9:30-WNBC—Bob Hampton, Songs; Evelyn
MacGregor, Contralto; Chorus
WOR—Building Drummond—Play
WJZ—The Sheriff—Play
• WCBS—Durante, Moon Show
WQXR—Designs in Harmony
9:45-WQXR—Great Names
9:55-WJZ—Harry Wimer—Sports
10:00-WOR—Spotlight on America
• WNBC—Mystery Theatre
WJZ—Boxing Bout
WCBS—It Pays To Be Ignorant
• WQXR—News; Nights in Latin America, with Pru Devon
10:30-WNBC—Bill Stern, Sports
WOR—The Symphonic Orchestra
WCBS—Maisto—Sketch
WQXR—The Showcase
10:45-WNBC—To Be Announced
11:00-WNBC—News; Music
WOR—News; Dance Music
WJZ—WCBS—News; Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hour
11:30-WNBC—World's Great Novels
12:00-WNBC—WCBS—News; Music
WOR—WJZ—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

Station WNYC

• 9:00—Masterwork Hour, Jewish Music
Festival, Music by Jewish Composers. "Symphony No. 3 by Milhaud."
9:55—News Summary
10:00—"Winter Safety"—H. Norman
Engelson, Speaker on N. Y.
Health and Tuberculosis Association
10:15—Musical Comedy Memories
10:30—"Salad"—Gertrude Wilkinson on
A. W. S. "How Does your Kitchen
Pare?"
10:45—Health Department Nutrition News

with Margaret Conner
10:50—Music Time (RX)
10:55—News Summary
11:00—Organ Ode
11:30—E.C. Newsreel. (Radio)
11:45—Musical Comedy Memories
11:55—News Summary
12:00—Midday Symphony. "Symphony
No. 7 in A Major" by Beethoven
12:30—Mayor William O'Dwyer speaks at
City Reception to Viscount G. S.
Alexander, Governor-General of
Canada, from the Board of Esti-
mate Chambers.
• 12:55—News Summary
1:00—Missing Persons' Alarms
1:05—City News Summary
1:15—Matinee in Rhythm with Jack
Lazare
1:55—News Summary
2:00—Official U. S. Weather Report
2:05—Opera Matinee. "Der Rosenka-
valier" by R. Strauss
• 3:30—Harlem Hospitality Club
4:00—Four Strings at Four. "Quartet,
Opus 54, No. 1" by Haydn
4:55—News Summary
5:00—Music for Young People. Song
Stories by Jane Toivonen.
5:30—Songs at Eventide. Hobart Mit-
chell, Baritone.
• 5:45—"Week-end in New York. What to
do in New York over the week-
end, by Lily Suzor.
5:55—News Summary
• 6:00—Sports for New Yorkers. With
Maurice Eschay
6:15—Lester W. Patterson, Justice,
Bronx County Court, Speaker for
the Bronx Bar Association
• 6:30—Margo Mayo, American Folk
Music Group
6:45—U. S. Weather Report. U.S.E.S.
"Help Want Ad Column of the
Air."
6:55—News Summary
7:00—Masterwork Hour, Jewish Musi-
cal Festival, Music by Jewish Composers
"Symphony No. 3" by Milhaud
7:55—News Summary
8:00—Alcoholics Anonymous. Drama.
8:15—Blaine Lambert Lewis. Folksongs
for the Seven Million
• 8:30—Julliard-Damrosch Memorial Con-
cert, Orchestral Program
Thor Johnson, Conducting. Solo-
ists: Berl Senofsky Violinist
Madeline Foley, Cellist.
9:55—News Summary
10:00—PM ONLY City Hour of Music
10:55—PM ONLY Final News Summary
and Sign-off

The Ban on 'Tom Paine'

(Continued from Page 3)

banning Citizen Tom Paine, Ernst insisted that he was "especially choosy about any fiction I read." He also confessed that he was "not fond of historical novels" but that this had nothing to do with his decision. Ernst said he had not bothered to read consecutively the pages selected for him by his assistant, but had contented himself with examining marked passages.

Engelhardt declared he was proud of the way he was protecting the city's youth from objectionable literature. He termed "unfair" a question asking whether he made it a practice to condemn books he had not read.

When asked whether the same standards would be applied toward such writers as Theodore Dreiser and Ernest Hemingway and books like Sister Carrie and American Tragedy, Engelhardt replied that he would vote to ban "any low book." He refused to say whether his reference to "low books" was to the Dreiser classics.

NAMED 'FREEDOM ROAD'

According to Ernst the original protest that came to the board's attention was not against Citizen Tom Paine, but against Fast's later novel Freedom Road, a story of the Reconstruction Era in the south. A parent, whose name Ernst would not disclose, allegedly complained that a teacher, also unnamed, in a high

school, also undisclosed, was compelling students to buy copies of Freedom Road.

Since this is supposedly against board policy, a check was made as to whether Freedom Road was on the board's recommended list. It was not, but Citizen Tom Paine was.

Thereupon Miss Margaret Nolan, chairman of the Reading Committee for Libraries, read a major portion of Citizen Tom Paine—but did not complete it—and recommended its removal.

The matter was referred to the full board which banned the book, pending final approval by the Board of Education on Feb. 26. The vote of the Board of Superintendents was unanimous.

Ernst also revealed several of the passages which the board considered unfit for children. One was a sentence in which Paine, while drunk, says "I lick God's bally." Another concerned an episode in Paine's childhood in which, while lacing a fat woman's corset in his father's shop young Paine's hand clips and pushes the woman's breast.

A third passage is Fast's description of a young Negro girl being auctioned at a Philadelphia slave market. The girl is naked in the scene. In the course of the episode Paine's deep revulsion at human slavery is brought out, but Ernst indicated that this did not concern the board.

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Say . . . I Saw Your Ad in The Worker

Viet-Nameese Offer Peace Plan to France

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The permanent Viet Nam republic delegation in Paris today laid before France five concrete proposals for ending the bloody war in Indo-China:

These proposals are: (1) Immediate cessation of hostilities.

(2) Immediate appointment of Armistice commissions.

(3) Immediate evacuation of all troops to areas defined in the French-Viet Nam accords of March and April 3, 1946.

(4) Cessation of French troop shipments to Indo-China.

(5) The opening of negotiations between French officials and Ho Chi Minh's Viet Nam government on the basis of the March and April, 1946, accords.

"No other solution can bring peace," said a Viet Nam communique announcing the proposals.

Civil War Seen Bid To Big Imperialists

By Pierre Courtade

PARIS (By Mail). — The last French soldier was withdrawn from Lebanon last month. At that moment France's problem in regard to Viet Nam had many aspects similar to that in Syria and Lebanon last year.

The last French soldiers have gone—but it seems that British "experts" and technicians remained, and that Lebanon must still fight for its independence. A new difficulty has been added: It must now deal with hidden masters.

That is the fruit of Gen. Charles de Gaulle's policy of "prestige" and adventure. It is significant that those who press the same policy now toward Viet Nam are mostly among the general's faithful. Apparently the Syrian experience taught them nothing.

ACCORD OR . . . They regard the Indo-China events as a test of strength between France and Viet Nam. In reality the alternative is quite different.

Either the French and Viet Nameese agree and unite—or someone else will replace them. That is the real problem.

One need only consider with what satisfaction the Anglo-American press is commenting on the Indo-China events, offering advice to France and criticizing its "lack of political sense."

The only way to disprove this is to show that French and Viet-Nameese are able to negotiate a difference which rightfully concerns the French Union alone.

United, French and Viet-Nameese

can save Indo-China from the grasp of foreign imperialism.

President Ho Chi Minh of Viet Nam has always been deeply conscious of this fact. He did not flinch at ousting from his government such men as Nguyen Tuong, who now is appealing from Nanking for "American mediation" and Chinese

intervention.

Such men criticize Ho Chi Minh for his friendship toward France and accuse him of "obedience to Moscow." This charge is taken up by the French reactionary press.

For 20 years attempts have been made to justify all anti-French policies in the same way.

Lincoln Vets Fought At Jarama 10 Years Ago

By Art Shields

The first Americans to fight Hitler's Axis with arms in their hands are coming together at the tenth anniversary dinner at the Hotel Astor on Lincoln's Birthday next Wednesday evening. Just 10 years

before, on another Lincoln's Birthday, they fired their first shots at Franco's Moors and Falangists, who were slashing at the lifeline road to Madrid in the valley of Jarama.

Now the still youthful Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade are meeting to discuss the next steps in the struggle against fascism. Hundreds of well known friends will be dining with them.

"The Lincoln volunteers were the vanguard of the anti-fascist alliance that had been rising in America since Hitler took power," said Milton Wolff, the tall, athletic commander of the brigade yesterday.

"This anti-fascist alliance has been damaged on many fronts since the world war. The red-baiters have been busy. But the alliance still holds in the main in the battle against Franco. And victory against Franco will help us build unity against fascism on every other front again."

Wolff, who fought in almost every Lincoln Brigade battle in Spain and distinguished himself as a combat officer in Burma and Italy in the recent war, will be the keynote speaker Wednesday night.

Other spokesmen of the anti-Franco alliance will come from writers and artists, who aided the Yank volunteers in Spain. Among them will be Lillian Hellman, author of *The Watch on the Rhine*; Joseph North, editor of the *New Masses*;

Vincent Sheean, Luis Quintanilla, Spanish painter; Ralph Bates, novelist; Lawrence Fernsworth, journalist; Dorothy Parker, Jo Davidson, sculptor, and perhaps Louis Bromfield and Ernest Hemingway. Donald Ogden Stewart will act as chairman.

The veterans of the Jarama battle will be there, too, with hundreds of other brigaders, most of them veterans of the second world war, too.

"It was a cold, windy day on the hills of Jarama when we took up our position on a rocky elevation on the first Lincoln's Birthday after the Brigade was formed," said Jack Bjose, the outfit's secretary, in his office at 55 W. 42 St. yesterday.

"The fascists began strafing us from German and Italian planes the next morning. Before the Jarama battle was over we had lost a third to a half of our effectives. But we held the lifeline to Madrid."

The world got another breathing spell.

"There's a valley in Spain called Jarama;

A place that we all know so well, For 'twas there that we gave of our manhood, And many a brave man fell."

These brave men will be honored Wednesday. Tickets at \$10 a plate can be had at the veterans' office at 55 W. 42 St.

Birmingham CIO Asks Unity

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 6.—A committee set up by the Birmingham CIO Council will seek joint action with the AFL here against injunctions.

Broad aim of the committee is united action with the AFL against all threats to organized labor. The injunction issue is particularly pressing here because of courtroom proceedings against AFL restaurant workers who struck against the Greenwood cafe and were then ordered to return to work and pay heavy damages to management.

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Hannegan Casts Truman's Hat in Ring

Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan formally announced last night that "we are ready to call upon our President" to seek another White House term in 1948.

Hannegan conferred with Truman before coming here to attend the postal employees' dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria at which he made his statement.

Philly Unionist Urges Unity Now

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Immediate formation of a joint "protective council" of AFL, CIO, and all other Philadelphia labor groups, has been demanded by William M. Leader, president of the CIO Hosiery Workers, Branch 1.

It is "absurd and dangerous" Leader said, to industry as well as unions, for labor to remain divided today. Without referring to the "organic unity" proposal of the AFL Executive Council, Leader said that "vague statements from national labor leaders" would only add to the confusion.



Colonial Traffic Cop: A rubble-strewn street in Hanoi covered by a French machine-gunner.

People of Three Forks

(Continued from Page 7)

till I broke down. The miners are not getting what they ought to have. But the union is lots of help. If it weren't for the union the men couldn't live. The operators would tighten up on them still more.

"No, we're not lonesome. We have the Sunday School, and preaching Sunday night, and prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

"You see, I keep the house as clean as I can. They said we'd get new and decent houses to live in. I don't know whether John L. Lewis is going to stand up for what he said or not. We ought to have running water, and a bath. We just half-live, I guess.

"I just sent up my grandson to the store to get a little bite for supper. You can't get what you like, but what you are able to. Here's a little bill. Do you see anything to eat there?"

SLATE FELL ON HIM

A little girl ran in from school. "She's Carl's. Will you go and see my son Carl? Carl ran a machine at Larado, number 2. He run his machine up the seam. The slate fell on him. He never got anything out of it yet."

Mrs. Daniels took us to the door and pointed out her son's cabin. Nothing like these little patches of wooden porches and rooves strikes your eye in the East, or anywhere out of the coal fields, unless you visit some deserted beach where the tide of life and summer has gone by and left a winter row of beaten cabins to the ocean and the wind.

Carl Daniels seemed like any other tall, gaunt miner in his early forties, except that his hands and gestures and eyes were more intense, and he held his neck stiff because it's broken.

He told us about it in his parlor. His children stared at their father silently from the kitchen door. The smaller ones played around him on the floor. The eldest of the seven, Carl Jr., observed him silently from the mantle-piece where he leaned. "He's just released from the Army, to help out at home."

"It was a piece of slate as big as this room. It weighed five tons. It was eight feet high, ten inches thick. The joy loader kept it off me, but it broke my neck." Carl Daniels said.

"Two men have been killed at the same machine since I got it, just three years ago. Another, Horace, was out three years. He broke his back. He's back at work now, but it always hurts him, he says." He told us about other friends, as if it were a battle action.

NO COMPENSATION YET

"I'm authorized to go to a hospital, but got nothing to go on. I haven't drawn any compensation. After working here all my life, they called it a 20 percent disability. They got millions in that treasury. They got the best out of workers." He told us a familiar story, how the company

doctors had fixed it so he hasn't gotten any money yet.

"Some days I feel good, and want to go back to work. Other days, it's not so good. No, I don't have a thing except what I can get from my older son who's working. This one hasn't started yet.

"They haven't got the welfare fund established yet. As soon as it is, it'll be a help to miners. The operators don't want it for the miners because the men would have something to go on. You can blame the government too.

"I'm afraid to say how it will work out for us. That's the reason I lay in bed at night and everything you study is a black wall. I don't care for myself, it's them I'm thinking of. Even the doctor said I'd have to stop my worrying. He said:

"You're the fellow who wouldn't give up. You were hurt bad and didn't know it."

"Last night it hurt me bad. I could hardly keep my head against the pillow.

"This company—all they care about is the car of coal. I was a coal hog, I admit it. I didn't go in there to play around. I went in to work. It's just like anything else, I got joy seeing the car loaded, and when it didn't load so well, I felt mad.

"I always worked right here. After a man gives a life to them, then they turn around and do this.

SIX IN ONE ROOM

"Why have we stayed here in Three Forks? This is home. There is no other work except in the coal mines. Our future? Look at the houses here. We got no conditions."

He showed us two bed rooms, "three sleep in one, six in the other." That, with the parlor and kitchen was the whole cabin. His wife apologized for way things looked, she's been so busy with the children, and the washing and the meals.

While we waited outside between the little row of cabins for Art to snap some shots, a girl came out on one of the porches, dark-haired, dark-eyed, about 20. She invited me in to see her baby. Two young chaps were inside, Lawrence Lusk, 16, and Bill Ells-wick, her brother, 12.

"You got guns. Why aren't you hunting?" "Got no dog—he run away." Lawrence laughed and counted the rabbits they had baged the day before.

"What do we do here? Oh, we hunt, I'm finished school. I'm too young to work in the mines yet. Sure we like it here, it's home."

The infant cooed in the crib, and they were all gay, and full of sunny smiles, taking it for granted that they would live a life of sunlight in the coal, and in the cabins on the hillside that's home.

Queens PCA Acts To Save 5c Fare

The Queens Legislative Council of the Progressive Citizens of America will distribute 10,000 leaflets today backing the five cent fare.

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Jacobs Top Jewish Woman Athlete

By Lester Rodney

(This is the last of a series of articles on outstanding Jewish athletes. Beginning in the Worker and running through Negro History Week—Negroes in American sports.)

FINISHING YESTERDAY'S shortened article on Jews on big league baseball:

For the Dodgers there were three outfielders, Benny Kauf, who rapped 344 several decades ago, Max Rosenfeld, and Goody Rosen, who clouted well up among the league's five leading hitters in '45.

The Giants brought in rookie Andy Cohen with great fanfare to replace Rogers Hornsby at second base, but Andy, one of the many good Jewish minor leaguers, didn't have it. Later on, Hank Danning came along more quietly to become the league's top catcher during his heyday in the late '30s. Phil Weintraub cut something of a swath for a year or two with his big bat, and currently Sid Gordon, a Brooklyn boy, is a regular outfielder for the Manhattan enemy, only Giant regular to bat over .300 last season.

One of the most amazing of big leaguers was Moe Berg, a scholar who came out of Princeton University equipped with the knowledge of seven languages, including Sanskrit, and the proper selection of fast ball inside or slow curve outside. Never a robust hitter, Moe was a valuable asset to the Red Sox behind the bat for years and as generally popular a favorite as ever graced the American League. When the war broke out he quickly mastered the Japanese language and began beaming short wave programs at the enemy for the OWI.

It is also worthy of note before leaving baseball that Jewish umpire Dolly Stark won the popularity contest as best in the National League, and that Leo Durocher's choice for Dodger coach to replace Chuck Dressen this coming season is baseball-wise Jake Pitler, one of many Jewish ex-big leaguers we haven't mentioned in this sketchy review.

THE UNITED STATES has won six Olympic speedskating events. Three of them were racked up by Irving Jaffee, a Brooklyn boy. Jaffee's supreme moment came in the '32 games when he doubled up on the 5,000 and 10,000 meter events and won both, an unprecedented feat. In the latter he came into the home stretch neck and neck with a Norwegian and a Dane and catapulted himself over the finish line first—on his belly!

In American major sports on the whole Jews have never encountered the kind of discrimination that Negroes have to contend with. But in the "social" sports like golf, tennis, riding and polo, based on and controlled largely by wealthy and exclusive clubs, Jewish athletes have often been "discouraged."

Many a promising Jewish tennis player has quit in disgust rather than take the subtle and sometimes not-so-subtle insults of blue blooded Lawn Tennis Association committees. The picture has varied at different times and in different places but the general atmosphere is there—or at least was before the war when we heard our last first hand testimony. Perhaps the war knocked some of the anti-Semitism out of some of the tennis moguls.

In any case the leading Jewish tennis star in the country right now is young Seymour Greenberg of Chicago, first Jewish man to be ranked inside the "Big Ten" ratings. And Leonard Steier beat Sidney Schwartz, last winter for the Junior National indoor title. Both these New York youngsters are Jewish.

But there WAS one Jewish tennis champion. A great and undisputed champion too, five times winner of all woman's titles lying

around to be won, Helen Jacobs. For years under the cloud of the earlier and greater Helen, Mrs. Wills-Moody, the husky girl from Berkeley, Cal. finally came into her own after defeating the fading Moody for the first time. That was the match in which Queen Helen the First, facing certain defeat and with only three games left in the match, stalked regally off the court with the most famous "sore back" till Rocky Graziano came up with his ache.

The greatest Jewish tennis player of them all, however, was not an American. He was the peerless Frenchman Rene Lacoste, who won all titles for four years running and beat Big Bill Tilden in '26 and '27 to lead France to its Davis Cup Victories. Tennis fans will remember the slight Lacoste as the "machine man" of tennis who almost never erred. His written contributions to the theory of tennis remain the most fascinating behind the scenes stuff ever penned on the game. In brilliantly illuminating style Lacoste showed the importance of the "follow through," always an intriguing and subtle point, proving that what you did AFTER the stroke actually affected WHAT YOU DID.

In tennis' kid brother, ping



HELEN JACOBS

Gimbels Trims 830 on Court

In a well played, close game Wednesday night at Seward Park High, the Gimbels entry in the Labor League won its first victory of the season, nipping a hard fighting Local 830 (Sporting Goods workers) 43-41.

It was the third straight loss for the 830 lads since coming into the league, but they looked much improved in defeat, led by Kanowitz, who tallied 12 points. For Gimbels five sturdy men carried the load, with Oelchers, big center, tallying 15 points.

TONIGHT, also at Seward, 830 tries again for its first victory, tackling Williamsburgh Publishing Local 65, which has won 2 and lost 3. This game, at 7 p.m., will be followed by one pitting Gimbels against the mighty Fur Joint Board, undefeated co-tied leader of the league.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S feature is a triple bill pits the Fur JB against the AYD, which was nipped only by Local 125's unbeaten team. The more experienced Furriers will be favored but AYD has the stuff for a possible upset.

Local 830	Gimbels
Brown 10 2	Banoff 5 0 10
Celby 1 1	Koenig 3 0 6
Kanowitz 5 2 12	Oelchers 7 1 15
Elks 1 2 4	Peretti 6 0 12
Yost 3 0 6	Albert 0 0 0
Eckhard 4 0 8	
Kottorres 3 0 6	
Totals 18 5 41	Totals 21 1 43

pong, Jewish athletes have always held a high place, though no official records are available to me right now, as there are no very official events in this sport. Offhand it is common knowledge that Ruth Aarons has been the world's greatest woman's player for as long as anyone can remember, and that stars like Sol Schiff were tops at one time or another. Perhaps some devotees of the game can fill us in. Joey Pagliari, a New York Italian-

Walker Says 'Yes, Indeed'

Dodgers Highest Paid Star Hits His Top Figure

The Brooklyn Dodgers, unlike many other big league teams, haven't run into any holdout trouble yet as spring training draws near. The contracts which went out last week with raises for all are coming back fast.

Yesterday's chief signee was Dixie Walker, highest paid Dodger of them all. The figure is reputed to be around the \$25,000 mark; not bad for a man who will hit his 37th birthday before the season ends. Dixie clouted .319 last summer, falling off toward the end after his big bat had played a vital role through the main part of the season. He will get rest in spots this year.

Others who signed yesterday were Eddie Miksis, 21-year-old youngster from Burlington, N. J., who only played in a few games last year and may be farmed out; Lou Welsaj, infielder from Barnsbury, Pa., who hit .292 with Fort Worth last season, and Boris Woyt, an outfielder from Linden, N. J., who hit .300 for the same Texas farm club.

These followed a bumper crop of five who signed the day before. Most important was Ralph Branca, big 21-year-old hurler from NYU who missed spring training last spring and emerged as an ace. He could become one of the top pitchers in the circuit. Fireball relief artist Hank Behrmann, of Queens, who won 11 and lost 5 in an impressive debut, also signed, as did Ed Head, Gene Hermanski, Dixie Howell, 300-hitting Montreal catcher, and Stan Rojek, the reserve infielder whom most teams in the league would grab as a regular.

A local boy who will get a good tryout at the weak first-base spot is Lou Kuchner, who played for Grover Cleveland High in Queens. He is rated "the best-fielding first-sacker in our chain," and potentially a hitter.

So sayeth the Dodger front office, from where all information flows.

'Daily' Roundup: \$700,000 on Ice; Stars for Hooks

HOOKS MYLIN, new NYU coach, used both the "T" and the single wing at Lafayette, and will get acquainted with his squad before deciding on the Violet attack for '47. NYU loses only five men from the squad which won 5 and lost 3, in a mostly minor league schedule. Dave Millman and Irv Mondschein figure to blossom out as among the East's best breakout runner, and pass catching end, respectively.

MUHLBERG of Allentown, Pa., is in the running for another National Tourney invite. Latest victory, a 55-53 thriller over travelling LIU Wednesday night. Dick Holub hit for 23 points for our Brooklyn boys and Jackie Goldsmith popped 13, but the home team won on the margin of two fouls.

FORDHAM's chances of being named one of the two New York tourney entries were hurt when Rutgers beat the Rams 69-55 at New Brunswick. Bucky Hatchett, Negro freshman sensation for the winners, tallied 21 points.

ILLINOIS' Whiz Kids are just about through as contenders after dropping another one, this time to Purdue, 51-42 in the Indiana school's gym. Hoffman of the winners was better than any of the pre-war aces of the Illini.

SONJA HEINE's show will close Tuesday night and some more basketball will be played. The ice show will gross \$700,000 in New York alone. You'd never know it from the skaters' salaries.

the mighty Hakoahs of Vienna came to this country, swept aside all opposition as they had in Europe, and settled here to give the international game a big boost.

So much for this sketchy series on the Jew in American sports. Thanks to those who helped, like Stan Frank, Marty Glichman, Harry Markson and others, and to those like the "indignant fans of ex-champ Solly Krieger" who have bemoaned several important omissions, sincere apologies.

... Try the Elusive Striped Bass?

By James Patrick McMullan
LONG BEACH, L. I.

I have often wondered why the Trade Union movement has never sponsored fishing contests among its members. Especially so when active leadership takes so much out of a man. Therefore let me recommend to all weary and worn-out labor activists the perfect sedative.

STRIPED BASS FISHING. ... Living as I do out in the sticks, in Long Beach, which has along her South hem the finest stretch of fishing surf on the whole Atlantic sea-board I naturally cash in on the glorious and noble past-time. No better place than a fine stretch of beach to think over the evils of a slimy soul-like Bilbo. Or to gaze in fantasy at the peoples sanatoria of the future rising out of the early gray dawn.

When you consider that the Prize Stripper for the whole east caught was caught on Long Island, weigh-

It Lies Off Long Island Beaches

ing 53-6 lbs., and that this writer has already two 35 lbs. Stripers to his credit, (caught from Lindell Blvd, on a block tin squid) the plea for a Stripe-Bassers Festival is not so crazy. ...

To a great many people a long sandy beach means merely a place to swim. But to a group of Bass fisher-men this setting has a much deeper meaning. There is something about Surf fishing; something about the feel of the long rod and the music of the reel that is irresistible.

And why not? Under those white-crested combers lives a tackle tester which transcends all finny game-ness, Mr. Stripper. ...

To catch these wily lads good tackle is necessary. A good pole 7 feet in length, (split bamboo-preferred), and a butt about 30 inches,



so that you have a pole almost nine foot in length; this allows you lots of hand spacing and consequently more leverage when casting. (It also saves a lot of argument by not whacking people over the head while riding the Long Island trains).

This may seem like a lot of rod to those lads used to fresh water casting. But not a lot when you will have to face a strong head-wind and cast out to where the incoming breakers thresh themselves into a soapy foam. Remember also that you will be using a 4, 5, or six ounce Pyramid singed to cast with; plus a healthy portion of squid, shedder-crab, Sand-worms, Blood-worms, mackerel, herring or which ever morsel you are in the habit of using.

Believe me brother you will be glad of that long rod if you hook into a seventy pound record-breaker. (That's the record for rod and reel, hand-line record on Stripers is 100 lbs.)

A comradely suggestion to the beginner. Forget those long, beautiful arching casts you see in the movies.

Just content yourself by casting a few yards at a time, gradually feeling your way to a greater distance. If you don't you won't have any rod, line, bait, you might even lose yourself. The first reason for this is, that a dry line is harder to cast with than a wet one; second, that the fun is gone when you start to untangle a lulu of back-lash. Third, its no use trying to cast out to the Steamer lanes as the Stripers feed close into shore.

Along most sandy beaches like our own here in Long Beach there is usually a sand bar 50 or a 100 yards off-shore.

This is Mr. Stripers hang-out. The action of the waves digs out a gully on the in-shore side, making a natural lie for all good game-fish. Here old boy Stripper lolls about, waiting for his good friend Neptune to wash him out some food. X marks the spot. This is the place to fish.

(Concluded Tomorrow)

BOOKS -- FILMS -- THE ARTS

WHO OWNS THE MOVIES?

That's a two-billion dollar question

HOLLYWOOD.
The motion picture monopoly is a young giant, but it is certainly a greedy one. Even the federal government, in its recent anti-trust suit against the eight leading movie corporations, was amazed at the giant's appetite. Having quickly swallowed up most of the film production and distribution in the country, the giant was already licking its chops over the foreign market and planning to devour the entire amusement industry.

Today, the motion picture industry employs some 180,000 workers in all phases of production, distribution and exhibition, and involves some \$2,000,000,000 of invested capital, the bulk of which is in theatres, real estate and studios.

This is a far cry from the primitive days of nickelodeons and John Bunny comedies. In the short space of 30 years, thousands of individual entrepreneurs have been reduced to a handful of large companies—three of which are among the 200 largest non-financial corporations in the United States (Loew's, Paramount, Warner's); five of which possess strategic power in the entertainment market; and eight of which produce the bulk of profitable films.

The first significant attempt at monopoly control came as early

as 1908, with the organization of the Motion Picture Patents Co., which pooled the patents of seven makers of motion picture equipment. By 1912 it controlled all but one of the existing film exchanges, selling films only to theatres using the pool's installations.

BATTLE FOR THEATRES

In retaliation, theatre owners sought protection through an exhibitors' organization, and in 1917 the First National Exhibitors Circuit was incorporated. This brought on the "battle for the theatre," involving Zukor's Famous-Players, Goldwyn's, Loew's, and other expanding concerns, all of which found it necessary to integrate production, distribution and exhibition by acquiring studios, exchanges and theatre chains. When their requirements for additional capital brought public financing, Kuhn, Loeb and other finance and investment houses entered the motion picture field.

Morgan interests, via Western Electric, organized a subsidiary, Electrical Research Products Corp. (ERPI), for specific exploitation of sound patent rights. ERPI's monopoly was virtually unchallenged until rival finance-capital (Rockefeller's and R. C. A.'s Photophone Company) entered the field—even though it was obliged to organize the RKO concern on a gigantic scale.

Just prior to the depression, Warner Brothers boomed from a minor to a major position in the industry by manipulating inflated stock values and through outside financing by Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Came the depression, and Paramount, RKO, and Universal fell into receivership. Reorganization, mergers and refinancing

went on steadily during the crisis years, and the hold of the banks on the industry was tightened. The last great individual concern, Fox Films, was trapped in a maze of declining values, long-term indebtedness and the ruthlessness of major counting houses, and control passed to the Chase National Bank.

STRATEGIC CONTROL

The post-crisis years witnessed the gobbling up of strategic control of the industry by the same magnates who were swallowing stricken enterprise in other industrial fields. Representatives of banking concerns appeared on every important board of directors (see listings on this page).

The industry settled down to a pattern of monopoly control that finally brought the weakened competitors—the few that remained—into legal action as a matter of survival. In 1940, the film trust was prosecuted for monopoly practice, and the legal battles around these anti-trust suits are still raging. To date, none of the court decrees has seriously hurt the major studios, because the key to trust-busting in the film industry—the divorce of theatre ownership from ownership of production—has yet to be employed.

The war years bloated the profits of the major film companies and gave them vast funds for expanding their control. The Big Eight (Loew's, Paramount, Warners, Twentieth Century-Fox, RKO, Universal, Columbia, United Artists) managed to stabilize finances and hoard reserves while paying high dividends, to say nothing of huge bonuses.

While it is true that there has been a resurgence of "independent" operations in recent years, most of these independents are

adjuncts of the monopoly and serve the useful purpose of giving the industry the false face of free enterprise.

COMPLICATED WEB

The fact remains that big business controls the industry both horizontally and vertically—raw materials, patent rights, equipment and studio space as well as theatres; and any really competitive operation is virtually impossible without enormous sums of new capital.

Thus the pattern of control in the motion picture industry parallels that of business corporations in other fields. Finance capital has become so interwoven with the film business that it can impose its will through blocks of stock, pyramiding devices, voting warrants and proxies, family trusts with "beneficiaries not disclosed" which are held by banking representatives, a list of whom would read like a Who's Who of Wall Street.

It is this complicated web of control that accounts for Hollywood's invasion of allied industries, such as radio, recording and publishing. It is this merging of Wall Street financiers and Hollywood producers that is behind the increasingly vicious anti-labor policy, which the NAM hopes will set a pattern for union-busting.

It is this marriage of big business and mass communication that warns us of the reactionary propaganda uses to which this powerful medium can be put, unless the American people organize to oppose it.

'Les Miserables' At the Granada

The Victor Hugo masterpiece "Les Miserables" starring the noted French actor Harry Baur, will begin an exclusive five-day engagement at the Granada Theatre (E. 72 St., bet. 1st and 2nd Aves.) on Friday Feb. 7. The film runs three hours and is in French with English titles.

Broadway Stars Benefit Performance

A cast of Broadway stars, headed by Zero Mostel, zany comic, will give a benefit performance on Saturday evening, Feb. 8, at Town Hall, for Camp Rabbit Hollow, an inter-racial camp for underprivileged children.

The camp is operated by Rev. James Robinson, who announced that in addition to Mostel, Sonny Terry, of "Finian's Rainbow"; Roland Smith, of "Beggars Holiday"; Creighton Thompson, of "Street Scene"; Phil Irving and Woody Guthrie will appear.

All of the proceeds of the show, which begins at 11:30 p. m., will go to the camp, which is expanding its facilities for more slum children.

League of Composers Sonata Program

Jacques de Menasce, composer and pianist, and Angel Heyes, violinist, will be heard in a program of sonatas for piano and violin at Times Hall on Sunday evening, Feb. 9, at 8:30 o'clock.

The concert will be presented by the League of Composers and will include sonatas by Serge Prokofiev, Darius Milhaud, Jacques de Menasce and Irving Fine. Mr. Fine's sonata will receive its first performance at that time.

Forum on Jewish Folk Humor

Harry Gendel, prominent Yiddish actor and former member of the Artel Players, will be the guest speaker at the School of Jewish Studies on Saturday, Feb. 8, 3 p. m., at 13 Astor Place. He will discuss Jewish Folk Humor.

Contemporary Writers 'Chapter One' Party

Contemporary Writers presents its novel experiment in dramatic narration at its "Chapter One" Party this Saturday night at the Hotel Albert, University Place at 11 St. The production, entitled "Writing Out Loud," will have voices from People's Radio Foundation, and a musical background arranged especially by Ben Rovner, composer and violinist. The festivities will begin at 8:30 with music, dancing and refreshments. The presentation will start at 10 p. m.

FORUM

"ARE PROGRESSIVE MEN PROGRESSIVE ABOUT WOMEN?"

Speakers: Elizabeth Hawes, formerly of PM, Marcel Scherer, Intl. Rep., UE

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9th - 8:30 P.M. - 50 Cents

Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. (16th St.)

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Noon daily. For Sunday, Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

Tonight Manhattan

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE GUILD'S 7th Annual Beaux Arts Ball in the costumes of the United Nations, Friday, February 7, 1947, at 9 p.m., at the Savoy Ballroom, Lenox Avenue and 140th St. Costume prizes: \$50 most unique and \$50 most beautiful. (Costumes or evening clothes required). Adm. \$1.25 in adv.; \$1.50 at door. Phone Mrs. King, CH. 3-1838 for tickets.

"THE POSSIBILITIES OF LABOR UNITY." Alan Max, Managing Editor, Daily Worker, will discuss and analyze the significance of the proposals and counter-proposals of Murray and Green on joint labor action. Tasks ahead to combat current anti-labor drive in Congress. Jefferson School, 575 6th Avenue (16 St.) 8:45 p.m.; 50c.

START THE TERM RIGHT at the NYU-AYD social! Hear Yvette sing new French songs, Sam Nash will call square dancing, George Levine, mc. Dancing refreshments. 125 W. 33 St.

FOLK DANCING of many nations; instruction, fun. Rose Siev, director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16 St., 8 p.m.

Tonight Brooklyn

"GERMANY AFTER TWO WARS." What's Next? Hosts: Ruth, Edith, and Jack. News, Brighton Beach Annex, Jefferson School, 3709 Coney Island Ave. 8:30 p.m.; 35c.

Tomorrow Manhattan

GARRY GENDEL—guest speaker at weekly forum of School of Jewish Studies, Saturday, February 8, 3 p.m., at 13 Astor Pl. He will speak in Yiddish on "Jewish Folk Humor." Admission 50c.

CONCERT MANDOLIN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA—Saturday, 9 p.m., 106 E. 14 St. Program: Mark Selivan, soloist; Pastoy, violinist; Sapito, pianist; in Sonatas; Miss Zuckerman, piano soloist. Music by Bach, Mozart, Chopin and Russian Folk tunes.

VILLAGE VARIETIES invites you to come again. It's a good deal and it's real; if you haven't been down, why not??? See box ad tomorrow, 273 Bleecker St. Lower Manhattan C.P.

"WRITING OUT LOUD" at Contemporary Writers Chapter One party, Hotel Albert, University Pl. and 11th St., music and dancing; see ad tomorrow.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

THE BEDFORD CLUB C.P. is at it again! Dance to the music of Scottie and his Swinging Five, 1239 Atlantic Ave., B'klyn., Saturday, Feb. 8, from 9 p.m. until 7 Sub. 50c, refreshments.

Coming

JEFFERSON SECTION, 201 W. 72d St., Room 216, Dinner, February 9, 7 p.m. Leading National Committee member will introduce Negro History Week; also Carl Brodsky, County leader, John Seully balladier. Adm. \$1.

FRIENDLY FORUM presents Morris U. Schappes in English, on "The Communist Party Position on the Problem of the Jewish People," Sunday, Feb. 9 8 p.m. Unity Center, 2744 Broadway, and 105 St. Free refreshments, dancing, 50c.

CELEBRATE NEGRO HISTORY WEEK at a Tea Symposium at the Lincoln-Douglas Club, 432 Lenox Ave. Sub. Feb. 9, 4 p.m.

Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA: "THE JEWISH PEOPLE." Hosts: Ruth, Edith, and Jack. News, Brighton Beach Annex, Jefferson School, 3709 Coney Island Ave. 8:30 p.m.; 35c.

FLATBUSH

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(For Flatbush Sub-Getters)

SATURDAY, FEB. 8

848 Flatbush Ave.

Refreshments - Entertainment

Adm. Free

FUN WITH MUSIC

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Saturday, Feb. 8, 8:30 P.M.

MARAI AND MIRANDA

Folk song balladeers from Broadway and Radio

BERNIE HERN

Headliner Comedian M.C.

TIBOR ZELIG

Violinist with Toscanini

"Call Me Mister"

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Famous Soprano—Concert and Opera

Presented by

Allerton Club—American Labor Party

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ATTENTION!

MEMBERS

NY STUDENT SECTION OF COMMUNIST PARTY

Hear Jack Stachel, Chairman National Educational Comm.

Friday, February 7th—7:30 p.m.

Main Studios - - - 215 W. 42d St.

Admission by Party Book Only

WASHINGTON

SCHAEFFER CONCERT

by

The Jewish Folk Chorus

Conducted by

BEN YOMEN

Sunday, Feb. 9, 8:15 P.M.

JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER

16th and Q Sts., N.W.

Program: Music by Schaeffer

ZWEI BRIDER, BIRO.

BIDJAN and BRAND

UN FAIER

Also a Group of Jewish Folk Songs

Soloist: MISS FLORA AVNER, Soprano

MISS SHIRLEY LERNER, Pianist

Admission \$1.00, tax included

Do You Know These Names?

They're Not Up in Lights

Perhaps you've never heard of them. These names are shielded from publicity, but they represent more real power over Hollywood than the names that front for them. These men are directors of the major movie companies under which they are listed. Take a look at their banking and industrial connections:

COLUMBIA: Donald S. Stralem—banker, associated with banking firms of Pierson & Co. (Amsterdam), Hardy & Co. (Berlin), Hallgarten & Co.

LOEW'S (M-G-M): Henry Rogers Winthrop—New York Stock Exchange, director U. S. & Foreign Securities Corp., Internal Securities Corp.

William A. Parker—president and director Incorporated Investors, trustee of Management Associates, Commonwealth and Southern Corp.

PARAMOUNT: Harvey D. Gibson—banker affiliated with New York Trust Co., Manufacturers' Trust Co., transit and insurance companies.

John D. Hertz—partner in Lehman Brothers, founder of Yellow Cab Co., holdings in Consolidated Vultee and Tidewater Oil.

Stanton Griffiths—partner in Wall Street house of Hemphill, Noyes, Maurice Newton—partner in Hallgarten & Co., with interests in Anaconda Copper, rubber, petroleum, tobacco companies.

A. Conger Goodyear—manufacturer and financier.

RKO: Floyd Odum—president Atlas Corp., director United Fruit Co.

Peter Rathvon—vice president Atlas Corp.

Richard C. Patterson, Jr.—director, General Cigar Co., New York Water Service Co., National Can Co., former vice president NBC.

TWENTIETH CENTURY-FOX: Robert Lehman—of Lehman Brothers, General Foods, Pan-American Airways, American Cable and Radio Corp., Gimbel Bros.

John R. Dillon—partner in Hayden Stone & Co., director Lone Star Cement Corp., Southern Phosphate Corp., Curtiss-Wright Corp.

Daniel O. Hastings—corporation lawyer, trustee New York Trust Co., director National Distillers Corp., Illinois Zinc Co.

UNIVERSAL: Robert L. Clarkson—former vice president Chase National Bank, director many large corporations.

J. Cheever Cowdin—former vice president Bancamerica Blair Corp., director Curtiss-Wright and Douglas Aircraft, Sperry Corp., Transatlantic Air Transport, Whitehall Securities Co., Ltd.

Daniel C. Collins—director Western Electric Export Corp.

J. Arthur Rank—British magnate.

WARNERS: Waddill Catchings—export department J. P. Morgan Co., formerly connected with Goldman, Sachs and Chrysler Corp. Interests in Commercial Credit Corp., American Cities Power and Light Corp., Television Corp., etc.

ART TODAY

French Artists
Exhibit At
The Whitney

by Marion Summers

Paris has long been the undisputed capital of the art world. Like a giant magnet, it has attracted most of the important artists of this century. Picasso, the Spaniard; Chagall, the Russian; De Chirico, the Italian; Ernst, the German; Soufline, the Lithuanian; Vlaminck, the Belgian; are only a few of the foreign painters who have brought fame to French art. And out of Paris have come some of the major artistic movements of our era. It is no wonder, then, that here in America the art world should have been waiting expectantly for news of what is happening in Paris today.

Now for the first time since the war we are afforded an opportunity to see what French artists have been doing. A large exhibition of French painting has been brought to America by the Whitney Museum, and will be on view there through March 2. This show promised to be exciting not only because French art has been calling the turn for so long, but because we were anxious to see how the war had affected French artists. The news, however, is that the exhibition is a disappointment.

NO TRIPLE THREAT

It is difficult to say how representative it is of French painting today. Selected by a committee consisting mostly of museum curators, it is sponsored by the Association Française d'Action Artistique and is probably as representative as the exhibition sent abroad recently from the United States. That means that some important artists were overlooked, but that on the whole it is fairly indicative of what is going on in postwar Paris.

A definite effort has been made to give the younger men a break and the giants of the Paris school—Picasso, Matisse, Rouault, Bonnard, Braque—are represented by single works, while the younger and less known painters are represented by two or three. With its second team in the field, French art drops back within range of the rest of the league. In the face of this display American art, for instance, can throw off its feeling of inferiority. The younger Frenchmen may be solidly trained in the fundamentals of painting, but no triple-threat candidates have come up to challenge the first string backfield.

LACK ORIGINALITY

If we compare this exhibition with the recent American show at the Whitney or with the La-Tausca exhibition now at the Riverside Museum, certain facts become evident. Though the level of French painting is obviously

higher, the range of American art is far wider. These young French painters exhibit the values of tradition, even modern tradition. They paint with ease and taste, they have a virtuosity most Americans lack, and, beyond that, they seem to know what they are about. They are, as I have said before, trained in the fundamentals.

On the other hand they depend too heavily upon their antecedents. The personalities of Matisse and especially Picasso are painfully evident. One is immediately conscious of a lack of originality. The range is limited to the Fauvism of Matisse, Picasso, and to some extent the tradition of Surrealism. At the extremes of the scale there seems to be very little activity. Almost none of the painters can be called realists or social painters and none can be called non-objective.

PREWAR COMPLACENCY

The strongest of the younger painters owe allegiance to the Picasso of recent years. Among the best of these are Edouard Pignon, Andre Fougeron, Mario Prassinos and Pierre Tal Col. Closer to Matisse but still reminiscent of Picasso is Francis Tailluex. Maurice Brianchon has a luscious Still Life with Red Carpet which continues the rich painting tradition of Bonnard and Matisse. Robert Humbolt, painting in the manner of Derain, attempts a large and emotional figure piece which is dry and forced. Andre Civet, the closest thing to a realist in the exhibition, confines himself to single female figures which are penetratingly seen and skillfully painted. The Surrealists come off badly. The only interesting figure among them is Edouard Goerg who goes back to the 16th century Flemish painter, Hieronymus Bosch, for inspiration. Goerg's painting is bitter, completely pessimistic, and revolting in its horror.

Most surprising of all is that after five years of war and Nazi occupation, the French artist has changed very little. He has it seems returned complacently to the mannerisms of the prewar world. Only Goerg in his fearful nightmares seems aware of the world. The next closest thing to a social comment is Jules Cavallier's still life, *The Liberation of Paris*, which consists of a vase with the flags of the Allies painted gaily in the manner of Matisse. You will find in this exhibition no echo of the years of bondage, no expression of a courageous people now fighting to rebuild a devastated country; only an effort to maintain the tradition of prewar Parisian art.

A Great Show for a Great Cause

ZERO MOSTEL	MARY LOU WILLIAMS	SONNY TERRY
POLYNA STOSKA	BRIAN SULLIVAN	LARRY WINTERS
ROLLIN SMITH	CREIGHTON THOMPSON	CISCO HUSTON
BROWNIE MCGHEE	MURIEL SMITH	WOODY GUTHRIE
MARIE BRYANT	THE RAVENS	WILSON WOODBECK

Saturday Eve., Feb. 8, 11:30 P.M. at TOWN HALL

Benefit Camp Rabbit Hollow, an Interracial Camp for Underprivileged Children

Tickets \$1.20, \$1.80, \$2.40, \$3.00 at Box Office

TIMELY TUNES

No Jim Crow

WORDS AND MUSIC:
LEWIS ALLEN

FROM THE:
PEOPLE'S SONG BAG



You, you, here's something to do
Make democracy and freedom ring loud and true
Let reaction fume and fuss
Crispus Attucks spoke for us.
(Chorus)

Yes, yes, here's something to do
Make democracy and freedom ring loud and true
Show the world that right makes might
Unity of black and white.
(Chorus)

Music in Review

Negro and White Artists Sing Together

By Murray Chase

Emmeline Cave, Negro Soprano, and George Wagner, Baritone, shared the stage of the Brooklyn Academy Recital Hall recently in a joint recital of songs, operatic excerpts, folk-songs and a group of operatic duets.

The most thrilling point in the evening's doings was the appearance of these two young artists in the group of Mozart operatic duets and an original work for Baritone and Soprano by Welser, identified only as "a Brooklyn Cantor."

As far as we know, this is the first such joint appearance of a Negro and a white singer on the concert stage.

The vocal gifts of Miss Cave and Mr. Wagner are considerable. Unfortunately, they gave small evidence of style and their voices, though pleasing, were monotonous for lack of color.

While it must be admitted that their musical achievements to date have these shortcomings, their admirable defiance of the jimmie

tradition of the concert stage made their recital noteworthy. We felt privileged to attend.

MET'S 'TRISTAN'

Wolfgang Martin made his Metropolitan Opera debut as conductor in last week's *Tristan and Isolde*, replacing Fritz Busch, who was indisposed.

In these circumstances, it is always a source of wonder that a conductor can step in, often without

rehearsal, and guide the orchestra and cast through the intricacies of a lengthy score without serious mishap.

Even with the highly routinized set-up of current operatic practices, it seems a very difficult task. Mr. Martin gave evidence of knowing his job well.

Melchior and Traubel sang the title roles in excellent voice and with good effect in the extended duet passages. Miss Traubel's final *Love-Death* was particularly moving.

Among the supporting cast, Blanche Thebom as Brangäne and Mihaly Szekely as King Mark did notably well. The short choral passages were well handled.

Granada Theatre

Rh 4-9786 East 72nd Between 1st & 2nd Ave.

"JEAN VALJEAN" 2 FULL LENGTH FEATURES
TELL ONE GREAT STORY
Victor Hugo's "COSETTE"

"LES MISERABLES"

(French Film—English Titles)

STARRING HARRY BAUR

TODAY thru TUESDAY (Feature at—12, 3:20, 6:40, 10)

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THE NEW TEACHER
HARRY BAUR IN
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near 12th St.

at 4th Ave.

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"A masterpiece! Far more than just a film!"

—Richard Watts, Jr.

ANDRE MALRAUX

MAN'S HOPE

Music by DARIUS MILHAUD

GENE TIERNEY

JOHN HODIAK

"BELL FOR ADANO"

—also—

John Wayne—Claire Trevor

"ALLEGHENY UPRISING"

JEFFERSON

JEANNE CRAIN

"MARGIE"

—also—

—also—

—also—

—also—

—also—

—also—

—also—

—also—

—also—

THE FITZGERALD

LYNN TUPP

"EASY COME EASY GO"

PARAMOUNT

JAMES CAGNEY in

'13 RUE MADELEINE'

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

Plus on Stage—GRACIE FIELDS

Extra! ARTHUR BLAKE

ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

PRIZE FILM—

THE YEARS MOST HONORED MOVIE

WORLD, 49th St.

2nd YEAR!

"OPEN CITY"

—also—

—also—

—also—

—also—

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—also—

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—also—

Daily Worker

New York, Friday, February 7, 1947

Gen. Longstreet's Widow Hits Talmadge

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 6 (UP).—The widow of a famous general of the Confederacy urged the legislature today to bury Herman Talmadge's bill to bar Negroes from voting "so deep it can never be resurrected." Tiny, white-haired Mrs. James H. Longstreet, whose husband was one of Robert E. Lee's chief lieutenants, appeared at the chamber room where the Senate Judiciary Committee was holding public hearings on the white primary bill.

She read an impassioned speech, asserting that "a race that can produce a George Washington Carver and a Booker T. Washington already has paid the price in service to their country of the highest privilege of American citizenship—which is the ballot."

Mrs. Longstreet has been prominent in southern affairs since her husband's death around the turn of the century. She refuses to tell her age but she was active enough in the last war to don overalls, live in a trailer and work at the Bell bomber plant in Marietta, where she now resides.

STEALS SHOW

She stole the show as the four-day hearings closed, with opponents of the measure having their second day before the committeemen. Mrs. Longstreet brought along a 20-minute speech, but, told her time would be limited to 10 minutes, asked the chairman to notify her a minute before her time was up. He did so and she delivered her punch line:

"I implore you to turn the scorn of honest men against the infamous bill; repudiate it. Bury it too deep for resurrection."

Mrs. Longstreet said that in the first world war, when she worked in the War Risks Bureau, she found "when Negroes were called to military service they came gladly—they fought as bravely and died as gallantly as white men fought and died."

NMUEr TESTIFIES

Other speakers against the Talmadge Bill today included Robert B. Hawkes, business agent for the CIO National Maritime Union in Savannah, who earlier this week tried to get Negroes admitted to the speaker's stand in the hearing. They were not admitted.

"Hitler picked on the Jews and the Talmadge forces are aiming at the Negro. Talmadge rails out against the Yankees but it is he who makes it possible for outside forces to use Georgia by creating internal dissension," Hawkes declared.

Hear Public on Rents, PAC Asks

The Progressive Citizens of America has urged the chairman of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee to "appoint a special

Opposing Sides Gather Forces For Hearings

By Michael Singer

Those who favor the nickel fare and those who want to double it organized yesterday into two opposing organizations. Formation of the Citizens Committee to Save the

Eisler

(Continued from Page 3)

and how to capture a city. Rank and file Communists, he declared, are called on to secure information on the location of the armed forces, arsenals, and vital communications.

Questioned by Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss) on names "and aliases" and present addresses of Communists who attended the Lenin School with him, Nowell named Morris Childs, Beatrice Siskind, Mary Dalton, Steve Nelson, Emanuel Resse and John Brown, a Negro.

Rankin hammered away at the witness, urging him to wrack his brain to recall more names, especially Negroes. He agreed with Rankin that "in large part the Detroit race riots were due to Communist agitation."

In opening the hearings this morning, Thomas addressed, Eisler, scheduled as the first witness.

"The Committee considers the Communist Party of the U.S.A. a subversive organization, and there has been considerable testimony linking you with the party."

When Eisler sought to make the statement he had prepared, Thomas said it was not the policy of the committee to permit witnesses to make statements. Apparently he did not recall the day last Spring when Gerald L. K. Smith, pro-fascist and anti-Semite, was permitted to read for several hours a statement attacking trade unions, liberal and progressive organizations.

Five-Cent Fare was announced by its chairman, Dr. William Jay Schieffelin.

Made up of more than 200 organizations, the committee plans to take an active part in the Board of Estimate hearings on the proposed fare increases.

Also yesterday, 73 business and real estate groups held a meeting. The fare-boosters named Harold Riegelman, chairman of the Citizens Budget Commission, to call the shots at the hearings Monday.

The committee is composed of Paul Windels, Citizens Transit Committee; M. D. Griffiths, New York Board of Trade; George McCaffery, Commerce and Industry Association; Jonas W. Mesreau, Real Estate Board of New York, and A. Edward MacDougal, Queens Chamber of Commerce.

Well, Foster Left, Anyhow

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Robert Stripling, counsel for the House un-American Activities Committee, declared today that William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, and Morris Childs, editor of the Daily Worker, "both left yesterday for Moscow."

Facts are that Foster sailed yesterday, but not for Moscow. His itinerary takes him through England, France, Italy and other European countries, but not the Soviet Union.

As for Morris Childs, he hasn't sailed for any place. He's in Florida on doctor's orders to take a couple of weeks' rest and sunshine.

The only truth in Stripling's story re Childs is that he has secured a passport to go to the Soviet Union to report the March meeting of the foreign ministers.

Witch-Hunt in Michigan Covers GOP Machine's Broken Pledges

By William Allan

DETROIT, Feb. 6.—Gov. Kim Sigler today announced he would extend his week-old "anti-Communist" witch-hunt into "every phase of Michigan life," with the help of FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover.

He ordered investigation "for Communist organization" among the 23,000 State employees. GOP spokesmen readily admitted this drive was aimed at the CIO United Public Workers now seeking a 40-hour week and pay in-

crease for state workers.

A simultaneous announcement by Republican leaders in the State capital revealed the new hysteria was smartly timed. It coincided with an outright political steal of \$50,000,000 from the special veterans' reserve fund set up by the last legislature. The money will be taken for "general use," the Republicans said.

A central issue in the fight is passage of a State Fair Employment Practices Act. The GOP wishes to avoid the issue since it

cannot openly oppose FEPC without breaking an explicit campaign promise.

Progressives immediately struck back at Sigler and at the "Baby Rankin" Committee that reactionaries have proposed in the State Legislature.

Formation of a broad academic-freedom committee was announced. It assumed special importance because the whole witch-hunt began a week ago at Michigan State College. Today students at all State schools were forbidden to belong to



by BARNARD RUBIN

WINSTON CHURCHILL'S Conservative Party is becoming alarmed at his drop in popularity.

Anthony Eden has been trying to persuade Churchill to relinquish the party leadership in favor of a leader with a "liberal" reputation. . . .

TOWN TALK

So far overlooked in the row about the Board of Education's stupid handling of Howard Fast's "Citizen Tom Paine," is the fact that for some time the noted author's Freedom Road has been quietly banned from this city's high school libraries. . . .

Eleanor Roosevelt was the one who suggested that Tola Productions use Earl Robinson's music in that outfit's full-length documentary on the life of FDR. . . .

Gertrude Lawrence and her husband Richard Aldrich are negotiating with Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer about an acceptable movie. . . .

Songstress Patti Clayton, who tells radio listeners Never to Put Bananas in the Refrigerator, receives a basket of bananas each month—from the United Fruit Growers Association, of course. . . .

Many Hollywood stars are notifying their studios they won't accept salary cuts in their new contracts, despite a nationwide box office slump. . . .

Lionel Barrymore's paintings stole the show at an exhibit held at the Pasadena Art Institute (I can't imagine why).

Chicago and New York are battling hard to become known as the nation's television center. . . .

Brig. Gen. Evans F. Carlson, who was very sick, is now out of the hospital. He will start work immediately on his book. . . .

Maxine Sullivan, now at the Village Vanguard, will leave for Europe some time in April. She'll do concerts in Denmark, Sweden and other countries. . . .

Millard Lampell will go to Hollywood in September to do pictures for Milton Sperling. Contract gives him the right to select his own material. . . .

Henry Blankfort and Lewis Allen are finishing a play on Palestine for Hollywood's Actors Lab. . . .

Herman Bloomgarten has optioned Nellie Childs' play Mother Fury. She was last represented on Broadway with Weep for the Virgins put on by the Theatre Guild ten years ago. . . .

Ethel Barrymore will go to London in the next week or so to star in The Glass Menagerie. . . .

Nice note from the Ballet Theatre: They're cutting admission prices in half for their next Broadway three weeks run which will be some time around the end of April. . . .

The hottest rumor in the musical world is that Leopold Stokowski will take over the New York Philharmonic as permanent conductor as a result of l'affaire Rodzinski. . . .

Paris notes: The Folies Bergere still packing them in. . . .

Inflation gags a dime a dozen in all the spots. . . .

They're predicting that the Ballet de Champs Elysee will create a sensation when it hits the States. Cocteau's "Young Man in Death" is said to be a startler. Decadent, but terrific. . . .

The showing of Humphrey Bogart's and Ingrid Bergman's film Casablanca will give Parisians at least one wry laugh. Film shows a heavy rain the day France was occupied by the Nazis. That's one day Frenchmen will remember forever. It was a beautiful day and the sun was shining brightly. . . .

NEWSPAPER (and LITERARY TALK)

Harpers correcting their original hasty statement about Louis Adamic's responsibility for Churchill's successful libel suit against his book Dinner at the White House. The publishers have now assumed full responsibility for the footnote which angered Churchill. It's costing Harpers, as you may know, \$20,000 plus a few thousands for legal costs.

Adamic's "Dinner," incidentally, is being published in Czechoslovakia and will also be serialized in the Warsaw press. . . .

Life magazine has had Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., at work in an attempt to do a rip job on Elliott Roosevelt and his As He Saw It. . . .

This isn't new, but it's true and, in my opinion, still good.

Some time ago, a kid got on the shuttle at Grand Central and started to sell "Daily Workers." On the train was Mrs. Leonora St. George Schuyler, well-known among former America First circles as a second Elizabeth Dilling (her pro-fascist activities are mentioned in Roy Carlson's "Under Cover").

Mrs. Schuyler waxed extremely wroth at the idea of the "Daily" being sold in her presence, and in a loud voice arose and asked the subway travelers, if they considered themselves good Americans, to join her in singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

The only one who did so was the "Daily Worker" salesman. And there they stood both chanting the national anthem above the roar of the subway.

But that didn't last long. After the first stanza—much to her chagrin—Mrs. Schuyler was forced to stop. She didn't know the rest of the words!

The kid did, however, and continued triumphantly through the last stanza. The crowd roared—and by the time the shuttle pulled in, all his "Daily Workers" were sold. . . .

See you Monday. . . .

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the American Youth for Democracy, which is backing passage of FEPC.

Foss Baker, UPW regional director, declared today:

"The issue between our union and Sigler is a 40-hour week and a long overdue pay raise for state em-

ployes. The attack on the UPW-CIO is part of his effort to renege on his campaign promises to state employees.

"The attack on myself, however, is really aimed at my wife, who is the dancing chairman of the committee for a state FEPC."